FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 SEPTEMBER 1986

Israeli-Egyptian Summit

Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres arrived in Alexandria 11 September and began talks with Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, Jerusalem radio reported. In a statement broadcast by IDF radio prior to his departure, Peres stressed that Israel is determined to promote relations with Egypt, make a sincere effort to broaden the circle of peace, and solve the Palestinian problem. He expressed hope that the meeting with Mubarak will end 4 years of "cold peace" and that Egyptian-Israeli summit meetings will henceforth be a regular occurrence. The prime minister told the Inner Cabinet that he has no intention of departing from the basic guidelines of the National Unity Government and that he will reject any demand that Israel recognize Palestinian self-determination, the radio noted.

The Egyptian information minister announced earlier that the Egyptian Cabinet had unanimously approved the draft arbitral compromise agreement on Tabah, which was then signed by the Egyptian and Israeli delegations, Cairo radio reported. Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said the agreement was finalized after the two sides reached agreement on the selection of arbiters and on the Tabah border demarcation issue, and he praised U.S. efforts to bring the two sides closer together, according to MENA. He expressed hope that the agreement will open a "new page" in bilateral relations and that the Mubarak-Peres summit will give impetus to efforts to find a comprehensive and lasting peace. The foreign minister also told the Israeli paper *Yedi'ot Aharonot that Egypt plans to devote all the discussions* to the peace process and that it expects Peres to "respond in kind."

Security forces in Alexandria arrested two Arabs travelling on false Jordanian passports, MENA disclosed, noting that they are being questioned to determine their true identity and their motives for entering the city at this particular time.

Libya-Sudan

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi held talks with Prime Minister al-Sadiq al-Mahdi and with the Sudanese State Council headed by Ahmad 'Ali al-Mirghani, SUNA reported. A State Council member stated after the 2-hour meeting that Al-Qadhdhafi will "open the door" to negotiations with Ethiopia, indicating that this will be linked with current efforts to stop the fighting in southern Sudan.

Al-Qadhdhafi announced earlier at a rally in Omdurman that he intends to have "direct contact" with Ethiopian leader Haile Mariam Mengistu and with SPLA leader John Garang, JANA reported, and he stressed the need to avoid conflict between Sudan and Ethiopia and to establish an alliance of friendship and cooperation between the two countries. Col al-Qadhdhafi reaffirmed his criticisms of Garang for continuing hostilities in southern Sudan, though he emphasized that the SPLA leader is a revolutionary who "can never be a reactionary or an agent of imperialism." The reason for Garang's continuation of the war could lie "beyond" his movement, the Libyan leader said. As for the question of Islamic law, Al-Qadhdhafi expressed the view that Sudan has no need for "amputation of legs and hands or for whipping and the like." He also promised to do his utmost to promote economic revival in Sudan and asserted that his call for Libyan-Sudanese unity is not an "emotional" appeal but is a necessity for the survival of Arab identity in the face of the U.S.-Israeli "anti-Arab nation plan."

In Tripoli, JANA carried a commentary on U.S. "terrorism" by its chief editor, who welcomed U.S. official acknowledgements that Libyan involvement in the Karachi airport hijack cannot be proved. This is a "shift by America from previous positions and a return to its senses recognizing the logic of peace," the editor said, and it "shows that the American Administration has actually begun to see the light of truth based upon its commitment to morality and political principles."

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi aircraft raided the Tabriz oil refineries 10 September in order to "further destroy this vital facility," the Iraqi command announced in a communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. Iraqi planes also attacked an Iranian military camp at Mahabad, the communique said. An Iranian communique reported by IRNA stated that 28 Iranian civilians were killed and 26 others were wounded in Iraqi raids near Mahabad. IRNA also said 20 civilians were injured in the Iraqi raid on Tabriz but claimed that one Iraqi plane was shot down by Iranian antiaircraft fire. However, an Iraqi spokesman cited by INA denied that Iraq lost any planes in the Tabriz raid.

In the Gulf, Iraqi aircraft hit a large oil tanker off the Iranian coast, according to an announcement broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio.

The Dubayy paper *Al-Bayan* reported 11 September that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn will visit Moscow shortly to explain Iraq's view of the military situation and outline its needs to face "coming military developments. QNA reported.

Lebanon

The Islamic Jihad organization issued a statement denying responsibility for kidnapping U.S. citizen Frank Reed and calling on the group which kidnapped him to come forward and assume responsibility for its actions, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The statement was accompanied by a photograph of David Jacobsen, one of the Americans held by Islamic Jihad.

Jerusalem radio reported "serious clashes" between Shi'ite groups and the Army of southern Lebanon (ASL) in the Yatar area 11 September. Beirut radio said that "resistance forces" captured an ASL position.

Saudi Arabia

King Fahd has called on Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Algeria, Libya, and the GCC states to attend a limited Arab summit meeting in Riyadh within 2 months to discuss Arab developments, the Jordanian paper *Akhbar al-Usbu'* reported.

In another development, a Saudi official source cited by SPA denied AFP and REUTER reports that the Kingdom is exceeding its OPEC oil production quota of 4.353 million b/pd.

Algeria

President Chadli Bendjedid held political talks with Cuban President Fidel Castro, who began a working visit to Algeria 10 September, Algiers radio reported.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 176 *11 September 1986*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Najibullah Addresses Religious Leaders ..... C 1
GDR SED Delegation Arrives in Kabul ..... C 1
Meets PDPA Official ..... C 1
Visits Islamic Shrines ..... C 1
Meets With Barialay ..... C 2
Rebels Reported To Shoot Down 3 Planes *[Karachi]* ..... C 2

BANGLADESH

Ershad Says Martial Law to End After Polls *[Delhi]* ..... D 1
Opposition To Boycott Presidential Elections *[Delhi]* ..... D 1
Government Expresses 'Regret' on UK Visa Stance ..... D 1
Agreement Signed To Purchase Soviet Sugar ..... D 1
Foreign Minister Departs To Chair General Assembly ..... D 1

INDIA

Further Coverage of Ortega Visit ..... E 1
Cultural Agreement Signed ..... E 1
Feted by Zail Singh ..... E 1
Ortega Denies Terrorism Charge ..... E 1
Confers Award on Gandhi ..... E 1
Credit Pact Signed; Departs ..... E 2
'Secret' Report Raps Pakistan's Handling of Hijack *[AFP]* ..... E 2
Student Agitation Disrupts Traffic in Karnataka ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT Interviews Ziaul Haq *[23 Aug]* ..... F 1

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

Premadasa Statement to Parliament ..... G 1
Government Protests Canadian Remarks on Envoy ..... G 2

IRAN

Further On Protest Letter to U.N. Secretary General ..... I 1
Bulgarian Minister Confers With Officials ..... I 1
Discusses Oil With Aqazadeh ..... I 1
Confirms Trade With Abedi-Ja'fari ..... I 1
Meets With Musavi ..... I 1
Seen Off by Zali ..... I 1
Cabinet Discusses Harare, Gulf War Resolution ..... I 2
Montazeri Calls on Iraqi Mojahedin To Escalate Fight ..... I 2
Missile Site Sabotaged ..... I 2
Further Reports on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 2
Communique 2,590 ..... I 2

Iraqi Plane Downed ..... I 3
Iraqi Ships Fired Upon ..... I 3
Iraqi Artillery Hits Homes, Hospitals ..... I 3

Najibullah Addresses Religious Leaders

LD102118 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Excerpts] At the Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, met members of the Consultative Council of the Ministry of Islamic Affairs and Endowment, members of the High Council of Ulema and Clergy of the DRA, officials of religious institutions, and a number of respected religious ulema. He spoke with them about the crucial issues of the country's socioeconomic and political life.

The BIA correspondent reports that during his conversation with the ulema and clergy, Comrade Najibullah said:

It is a cause for pride for the PDPA to fight for the implementation of its revolutionary aspirations, which are: securing peace, prosperity, and tranquillity for the toiling people of our country; and the fact that our righteous struggle fully conforms with our Islamic and religious slogan. That is to say, restoration of justice and equality. However, our enemies want to separate the aspirations of the PDPA and the religious and worship affairs. Fortunately, the experience of the time has falsified this wicked plan.

Comrade Najibullah went on:

I say to you with confidence that the PDPA not only respects the sacred religion of Islam but endeavors and will endeavor for its preservation and observance.

We have used and will use all possibilities so that all the religious rituals of our people are performed in a better and more effective manner. Of course, in following a democratic policy in the DRA, we can tell you with courage and pride what actions have been taken by the DRA Government in this area.

With pride and confidence we can say that the Ministry of Islamic Affairs and Endowment and the High Council of Ulema and Clergy not only have been transformed into a center for the attraction and absorption of the country's ulema and clergy but, in the future, will be transformed into a center for the attraction and absorption of ulema and clergy of the countries of the region.

On the basis of its duty and religious obligation, the High Council of Ulema and Clergy so far has spent 270 million afghanis for the renovation of mosques and takyas, 260 million afghanis as assistance to ulema and clergy, 40 million afghanis for the heating and lighting of mosques, 20 million afghanis to subsidize preachers in mosques, and plans 726 million afghanis as a subsidy to hajis and pilgrims; 1,026 mosques have been renovated and 230 new mosques have been built.

On the other hand, the rebels have destroyed 254 mosques and so far have martyred 1,000 ulema and destroyed 60 holy places.

Comrade Najibullah added: We are honored today to be among you — the religious ulema — and to consult with you about the important issues of the country which are under our consideration; and to hear your points of views and suggestions on how to proceed with them.

I want you to express your views now — and you can also hand them in later as an elaboration — about the democratic land reform, the draft constitution of the DRA, the nature of the formation of a scientific and educational Islamic center in Afghanistan, and the further education of the people in the spirit of patriotism on the basis of Islamic and Afghan principles for the speedy achievement of national reconciliation and nationwide peace.

Comrade Najibullah's speech was approved and confirmed by the members of the Consultative Council and by the members of the High Council of Ulema and Clergy.

The BIA correspondent adds that the minister of Islamic affairs and endowment then spoke, and on behalf of all ulema and clergy he assured Comrade Najibullah that they will spare no effort to achieve the lofty objectives of the party and the revolution. [Passage omitted] Continuing their discussion of the issues raised by Comrade Najibullah, the ulema and clergy pledged their views and suggestions in writing and to hand them over later.

Comrade Haydar Mas'od, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, accompanied Comrade Najibullah on this visit.

GDR SED Delegation Arrives in Kabul

LD070616 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0433 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Kabul, September 6, BAKHTAR — A delegation of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, Erich Postler, member of the Central Committee of that party, arrived Kabul at the invitation of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, PDPA, CC.

Meets PDPA Official

LD080627 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] Kabul, September 7, BAKHTAR — Najmoddin Kawiani, secretary of the Central Committee and in charge of the Organizational Department of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, PDPA, met with the party delegation of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SED) headed by Erich Postler, member of the Central Committee of that party.

During the meeting they discussed matters of mutual interest. The delegation is here at the invitation of Central Committee of the PDPA.

Visits Islamic Shrines

LD092359 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 9 Sep 86

[Excerpts] Erich Postler, member of the SED Central Committee is at the head of a delegation that is visiting Kabul at the invitation of the PDPA Central Committee. Today the delegation visited Mazar-e Sharif City and historic spots in Balkh District, Balkh Province. [Passage omitted]

According to another report, Erich Postler and his delegation, accompanied by party and government officials of Balkh, visited the holy shrine of His Eminence 'Ali — may God honor him — and the grand mosque of the holy shrine. They met with the ulema and clergymen of Mazar-e Sharif in the holy shrine.

Meets With Barialay

LD101452 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Text] Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee met in his office today with the head of the SED Central Committee delegation Erich Postler. Topics of mutual interest were discussed at the meeting.

Rebels Reported To Shoot Down 3 Planes

BK111024 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say Afghan mujahidin inflicted heavy losses on Soviet-Kabul troops and shot down their [as heard] three fighter planes during clashes in (Somali). A number of Afghan mujahidin and civilians were killed in the clashes.

Ershad Says Martial Law to End After Polls

BK050943 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] President General Ershad of Bangladesh has said that the 4 and 1/2 year-old martial law will be lifted after the presidential poll scheduled for October the 15th. Speaking in Dhaka, he confirmed that he will be a candidate for the office. Mr Ershad admited that the ruling Jatiya Party, with 210 members is still short of the two-thirds majority needed for ratification. But he said he will be able to muster support from other groups in the House once he is elected president. He said he would not shift the date of the polls even if the opposition boycotts the election.

Opposition To Boycott Presidential Elections

BK071639 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] In Bangladesh, several political parties have decided to boycott next month's presidential elections. These are the 5 breakaway parties of the former 15-party opposition alliance and the Jamaat-e Islami. These parties are of the opinion that the presidential poll will not be free and fair because of the continuation of martial law. They have called for a mass movement to realize their demands for holding a free and fair election under the supervision of impartial government. They also called for cancellation of the parliamentary elections held in May last.

Government Expresses 'Regret' on UK Visa Stance

BK031553 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] The government has expressed regret over Britain's decision to impose visa requirements on Bangladesh citizens. A Foreign Office spokesman said in Dhaka today Britain took the decision outside the informal process consultation between the two governments. However, considering the traditional bonds of friendship, the government is ready to discuss with the British Government all aspects of visa requirements.

Agreement Signed To Purchase Soviet Sugar

BK031601 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 3 Sep 86

[Text] Bangladesh is importing 7,000 tons of sugar from the Soviet Union this year. An agreement to this effect was signed in Dhaka today. The sugar is expected to start reaching the country by the middle of next month.

Foreign Minister Departs To Chair General Assembly

BK081614 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] The foreign minister left Dhaka tonight for New York. Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, will assume the presidency of theGeneral Assembly on the 15th of this month.

Further Coverage of Ortega Visit

Cultural Agreement Signed

BK091656 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Sep 86

[Excerpt] In New Delhi today, India and Nicaragua signed a cultural agreement for wide-ranging exchanges in the fields of culture, art, education, broadcasting, television, youth activities, and sports. The agreement, which is for 5 years, was initialed at the Rashtrapati Bhavan [President's House] by the external affairs minister, Mr P. Shiv Shankar, and the Nicaraguan foreign minister, Mr Miguel D'Escoto Brockman. The Nicaraguan president, Mr Daniel Ortega, and the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, were present at the signing ceremony. The agreement provides for writers, artists, and artisans undertaking visits and study tours to each other's countries. The two countries also agreed to cooperate in education by translating and publishing outstanding literary and artistic works. There will also be exchanges in sports.

Earlier, Mr Rajiv Gandhi called on President Ortega and had talks with him. The two had met recently at Harare. President Ortega also called on Giani Zail Singh. They were together for about 1/2 an hour. The president is giving a banquet in honor of the visiting dignitary tonight. [Passage omitted on his arrival]

Feted by Zail Singh

BK100411 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Text] India has called for negotiations to achieve a just and lasting settlement to the problem facing Central America without driving the region into East-West blocs rivalry. Speaking at a banquet in honor of the visiting Nicaraguan president, Mr Daniel Ortega, in New Delhi last night, the president, Giani Zail Singh, deplored all outside interventions in the region. He reiterated India's full support to the Contadora Group to achieve lasting peace and stability in the area. He said Central America is passing through profound political and social change. It is a great mistake to interpret these historical changes as inspired by a foreign power, ideology, or intrigue. Imposing outside interference to resist such changes is a violation of international law. Giani Zail Singh said it must be recognized that the impulse for change comes from people who want to free themselves from oppression and outdated values.

On bilateral relations, the president said though situated at opposite ends of the globe, India and Nicaragua enjoy close and friendly relations. He said it is our desire to further strengthen these ties based on the concept of South-South cooperation.

Ortega Denies Terrorism Charge

BK101556 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Text] The Nicaraguan president, Mr Daniel Ortega, said his talks with Indian leaders have led to an agreement for bilateral cooperation in a number of fields, particularly commercial, economic and cultural. He was addressing a news conference in New Delhi today. Mr Ortega is leaving for Beijing tomorrow morning at the end of his official visit to India. Expressing deep satisfaction at the outcome of his visit, he said we are leaving with a feeling that relations between our two countries have been greatly strengthened. He said he is happy at the prospect of cooperation with India as it will enable Nicaragua to continue with its programs in education, social development and other areas.

In his opening statement, Mr Ortega disclosed that Nicaragua's ambassador in Washington had been told by the State Department today that it had information about plans being drawn up in his country to carry out attacks against U.S. embassies in Latin America. The ambassador was told that the United States will hold Nicaragua responsible if any such attacks are carried out. Mr. Ortega described the charge as an attempt by the United States Government to create a new basis for what he called further aggression against Nicaragua. He categorically denied the U.S. allegation and said Nicaragua is totally hostile to any policy of terrorism. We are willing to have talks with the United States Government for a responsible agreement on a fair basis. The entire international community is with Nicaragua. No country supports U.S. policies toward us. This is also borne out by the judgment of the International Court of Justice, which has ruled that the United States has violated international law by supporting the Contras. Mr. Ortega reiterated that the United States is interfering in his country's internal affairs and encouraging terrorists acts leading to a serious situation.

Confers Award on Gandhi

BK101108 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Text] Nicaragua today conferred its highest award, the Augusto Cesar Sandino Order, on the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi. A medal and its scroll were presented to Mr Gandhi by the visiting Nicaraguan president, Mr Daniel Ortgea, at a function in the Rashtrapati Bhavan in the presence of a distinguished gathering. The Nicaraguan foreign affairs minister, Mr D'Escoto, read the citation, which commended the extraordinary work done by Mr Rajiv Gandhi as chairman of the Nonaligned Movement. It said Mr Gandhi has become one of the staunchest defenders of the objectives that govern the movement, especially the struggle against racism, apartheid, imperialism, and all forms of foreign aggression and domination. The citation highlighted Mr Gandhi's meritorious work as a statesman and selfless defender of world peace, disarmament, human dignity, and human rights. It made a special mention of India's support to the right of self-determination of the Nicaraguan people.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi is the sixth receipient of this award, instituted in October 1981, 2 years after independence of Nicaragua. Other leaders who had been honored with the award are the Cuban president, Mr Fidel Castro; the former Mexican president, Mr Jose Lopez Portillo; the Zimbabwe prime minister, Mr Robert Mugabe; the international (?poet) priest, Ernesto Cardinal of Niaragua; and the former Costa Rican president, Mr Jose Figures.

Credit Pact Signed; Departs

BK110933 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Text] India and Nicaragua today signed a credit agreement. Under this, India is to give a long-term credit worth about 125 million rupees for buying Indian goods and services. The 15-year agreement allows Nicaragua to buy machinery, engineering goods, pharmaceutical items, and consultancy services on easier terms. It was signed by the foreign trade minister of Nicaragua, Mr Alejandro Martinez and the minister of state for finance, Mr Janardhan Pujari, at Rashtrapati Bhavan this morning. The Nicaraguan president, Mr Daniel Ortega, and the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, were present on the occasion.

Later, Mr Ortega left New Delhi for Beijing after a 3-day stay in the capital. The president, Giani Zail Singh, and the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, gave him an affectionate send off.

'Secret' Report Raps Pakistan's Handling of Hijack

BK110535 Hong Kong AFP in English 0514 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Text] New Delhi, Sept 11 (AFP) — Pakistan's handling of the hijack of a Pan American jumbo jet in Karachi is heavily censured in a secret official report to Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, newspapers said here Thursday.

India has formally expressed its displeasure to Pakistan over the handling of the tragedy which left 21 people dead and around 80 seriously injured, the *Indian Express* said, quoting highly-placed sources.

The seizure of the plane with some 400 passengers on board on Friday was by four "local criminals", according to the report, and the Pakistani commando action on Saturday was a "farce", the newspaper said.

The report, presented to Mr Gandhi by Civil Aviation Minister Jagdish Tytler, stated that Pakistani commandoes did not intervene until after the hijackers opened fire.

Contradictory statements from Pakistan on the timing of the action, the death of one hijacker who was then said to be alive, and the failure to explain how the hijackers entered the airport are all slammed in the report, the *Express* said.

Mr Gandhi, who has already hit out at Pakistan's handling of the hijack, despatched Mr Tytler to Karachi to aid wounded Indian passengers.

No confirmation of the report was immediately available.

The aircraft was seized during a stopover in Karachi and was on a scheduled run from Bombay to New York via Karachi and Frankfurt.

"In his eight-page report, Mr Tytler has given a graphic account of the entire episode as gathered from passengers and Pakistani officials," the *Express* said.

The report said Pakistani authorities had yet to trace the driver of a Suzuki van which the hijackers bought in Karachi.

The hijackers stayed in a Karachi hotel where they paid for 19 days accommodaton and had security uniforms tailored locally, according to the report.

The report also underlined the aircraft's power failure, which led the hijackers to fire on passengers.

The *Times of India* newspaper criticised Pakistan for an apparent "reluctance" to fight terrorism and a lack of professionalism in tackling the hijack.

It said there had been no serious attempt to wear down the hijackers in negotiations or supply the aircraft with a fresh Pan Am crew, nor were the hijackers warned about the impending power failure.

Mr Gandhi immediately blamed the Pakistani authorities for bungling the hijacking and criticised Pakistan on Saturday at a press conference in Harare where the recent non-aligned summit was taking place.

Student Agitation Disrupts Traffic in Karnataka

BK100345 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Text] In Karnataka, the agitation against the report of the Backward Classes Commission has taken a new turn with the commencement of fast by the Janata [Party] member of parliament, Mr Shankara Gowda at Madya this morning. He appealed to the students community to give up their agitation and rasta roko [block the road movement] against the Backward Classes Commission report.

Traffic between Bangalore and Mysore has come to a standstill for the last 2 days as a result of rasta roko by the agitators. The railway traffic between Mysore and Bangalore is also disrupted.

AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT Interviews Ziaul Haq

PM051342 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 23 Aug 86 pp 1,2

[Interview with Pakistani President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq by Rifqi al-Tayyib and Muhammad Ibrahim in Jeddah; date not given]

[Text] Following is the text of the interview with the Pakistani president:

[Question] What is your assessment of the progress of the relations between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Pakistan?
[Ziaul Haq] The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Pakistan are tied by the immortal bond of Islam, and is there no greater bond than Islam! The relations are not confined to mutual respect, love and appreciation between the two governments, but are also the same between the two peoples who harbor full love and respect for each other. The Pakistani people harbor for their fraternal Saudi people, who reciprocate the same sentiment, special love and great appreciation.

I have felt in the past 10 years during which I have held the reins of government in Pakistan a real desire on the part of both sides to cement the educational, scientific, technological, commercial and other relations and that the relations between Riyadh and Islamabad are not just ordinary relations between two Muslim states but something much greater. Constant efforts are made by both sides to transform Saudi-Pakistani relations into model relations in the Islamic world.

Pilgrimage Facilities

[Question] What are your observations on the arrangements and the facilities offered during this year's pilgrimage season by the government of the servant of the two venerable holy Places?
[Ziaul Haq] I have had the honor to be familiar with the steps taken by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to facilitate the pilgrimage. I say here loudly that these measures and facilities have surpassed my expectations. I have had the opportunity to discuss this matter with King Fahd, Crown Prince 'Abdallah and Minister of Interior Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. I am glad to note that they are fully aware of this fact and have even asserted that greater facilities will be offered God's guests every year.

Compared with what I saw in 1978, these facilities are huge and amazing. I am speaking here of the facilities provided for the comfort of the ordinary pilgrim so that he may perform the rites of the fifth mainstay of Islam with ease and facility. I must note that all the essential materials have been supplied in vast quantities. Even water and ice have been supplied to the pilgrims free of charge as a pure gift for God's sake from King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the servant of the two Holy Places.

I am confident that the Saudi Government will, as the Saudi officials have assured me, continue to improve the measures and the facilities offered the pilgrims year after year. All the pilgrims have to do is devote themselves to worship and to imploring God for themselves and for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia which has spared no effort in working for their comfort and security.

Afghanistan Problem

[Question] How do you view the possibilities of a political solution to the Afghan problem? What is the outcome of the indirect talks with the Kabul regime under the auspices of the United Nations?
[Ziaul Haq] I am not fully familiar with what took place in the latest round of talks because, as you know, I came to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to perform the pilgrimage. The minister of foreign affairs returned to the country in my absence. But I can say that these talks have constituted a step forward and that the criterion of the success of the indirect talks is not in their results but in their continuation.

I may sound sentimental here. But isn't sentiment a part of the human nature? I believe that the Afghan people who have never been subjected to oppression or colonization throughout their history will never succumb to the occupation. I am also convinced that the material and human losses to which the Soviets are subjected will sooner or later lead them to reach political agreements with the Afghan people.

The Afghan problem cannot be solved militarily. Therefore, there is no alternative to the political solution which ordinarily takes some time. But this is the sacrifice we must make. The solution will inevitably come. This is my personal conviction.

[Question] Have you felt any real desire on the part of the Soviets to withdraw from Afghanistan?
[Ziaul Haq] Never. As for the Soviet's latest announcement that they will withdraw nearly 10,000 troops, it is no more than a smokescreen intended to "throw dust in our eyes."

If the Soviet union is seriously interested, then it has to withdraw — not just withdraw large number of troops but draw up a timetable for withdrawing its forces from Afghanistan at the earliest date possible.

Against Direct Talks

[Question] Some Pakistani political leaders, including Fakhr Imam, a former prime minister and Parliament speaker, have demanded direct talks with Kabul. What is your opinion on this issue?
[Answer] I have not personally read or heard that Fakhr Imam has demanded direct talks. When he was the parliamentary speaker, he supported the government policy on indirect talks with the Afghan Government. But there are always two viewpoints on every problems. I am not referring here to Fakhr Imam but speaking generally.

I do not deny that we have among us some individuals who support Moscow and Kabul and who will continue to demand direct talks with the Afghan Government. but this demand will lead nowhere as long as the majority of the Pakistani people support the government. The policies which the government has continued to embrace since 1979 have enjoyed the Pakistani people's full support. The proof of this is that the recently-elected parliament has approved the government policy on indirect talks and has supported the Afghan refugees living among us, as well as our relationship with the Soviet Union. Thus, then the the few opposition voices become insignificant.

Iraq-Iran War

[Question] Pakistan has been and continues to be an active member of the Islamic Peace Committee seeking to settle the Iraq-Iran conflict. Do you see an imminent solution to this tragic conflict?

[Ziaul Haq] There is nothing we can do but pray because all the endeavors made by Pakistan, the Islamic countries, the Arab countries, the United Nations and the nonaligned group have failed. We hope that God, may He be praised, will answer our prayers.

[Question] What are the difficulties that have prevented the committee from achieving positive results? Does the committee have any plans to resume its efforts, especially since it has not met for over a year?

[Ziaul Haq] The committee is still active. It has decided that if it has to work, then it must do so positively so that the desired results may be achieved. As members, we continue to exchange opinions and consultation and are in contact with the committee chairman, Gambian President Dawda Jawara, whom I have met during this year's pilgrimage. He is thinking of convening the committee, perhaps in the near future to analyze and assess the situation with the aim of studying what the committee can do.

Fes Plan

[Question] The Palestinian people have continued to suffer under the Zionist occupation for more than 38 years during which Jerusalem, with all the weight it represents in Islam's history, has fallen. How do you see the ideal approach to confronting the Zionist aggression and regaining the usurped Islamic sanctities?

[Ziaul Haq] By uniting the efforts and eliminating the injustice done the Palestinian people. I hope that the Arab and Islamic countries will discuss the peace plans, especially since there is a great plan embodied in the Arab peace plan presented by King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

I believe that this plan is practical and realistic. The Arab nation adopted it at the 12th Arab Summit in Fes and the Islamic nation embraced it at the 4th Islamic Summit, held in Casablanca, as an Islamic peace plan for solving the Palestinian issue on just and legitimate bases compatible with the will of the world community. There is no alternative to clinging to this plan. The Arab and Islamic nation can also think of other efforts that enable the Palestinian people to regain their usurped rights. As a man of peace, I believe in the need to tackle the problem peacefully. I am also convinced that the tribulation to which the Palestinian people have been subjected is unprecedented in history and that the Palestinian people's rights must be restored by giving them the right to self-determination. They [Arabs and Muslims] must discuss the means and methods that make it possible to solve the issue politically, not militarily. This can be achieved through comprehensive plans, such as the Arab Peace plan.

[Question] There is no doubt that the single Islamic body dictates that we feel the pains and hopes of every part in it. Pakistan, with its distinguished Islamic weight, represents a force for Islam and the Muslims. Recent news reports say that incidents occurred there in the wake of the arrest of the opposition leaders on 14 August. We hope you will shed light on these incidents. Are you going to take legal steps against the detained opposition leaders or are you going to release them?

[Ziaul Haq] I wish to clarify some points here. We have a strong government in Pakistan under the chairmanship of the prime minister who is the top executive official. The powers of the head of state are now limited even though he is still the same Ziaul Haq who enjoyed absolute powers before the state of emergency was lifted last December. Since the elections and the transfer of power to the civilians, the power has been in the government's hands. While I am present here now, some people continue to believe that everything in Pakistan takes place according to my instructions. But it is not so.

The second point is that the government adopted a number of measures on 14 August. I believe that it studied all the possibilities and made the right decisions.

There is a third point which concerns the importance of education to the survival of democracy. If democracy is the rule of the majority, then how can the government in a country like Pakistan, where the illiteracy rate amounts to 83 percent, run the country's affairs in the presence of an uneducated majority? An uneducated majority is always susceptible to the maneuvers of irresponsible politicians.

Moreover, politics, whether in the United States or Pakistan, means attaining power. After long experience, the Western countries have established laws regulating politics. If one wants to play soccer, one plays it according to the soccer rules and nobody gets hurt in this case. But in the developing countries, we have not established such laws yet. We want to play soccer with the rules of cricket or of hockey. How can one play in the absence of laws and regulations?

Finally, we should not forget that politics is the game of attaining power. In the third world, every politician wants to attain power.

Benazir Is in Hurry

Benazir Bhutto wants to attain power without observing the rules or the laws. She has to wait for 5 years and it seems that she is in a hurry and wants to be the head of state or the prime minister. But she will not attain this goal her way because we insist that she abide by the laws. The general elections will not be held before 1990, unless the government decides otherwise. If we submit to the wish of every opposition politician and hold elections every year, how can the state affairs be run?

We held general elections in 1985 and the voting rate amounted to 67 percent. This is the highest voting rate in the world. It is true that the elections were not held on a partisan basis. But this is not important. What is important in this case is the percentage of the masses who voted and brought in elected representatives. It is not my fault that the opponents did not take part in the elections. It is their fault and they must pay the price. By this, I mean that they have to wait until 1990.

The unrest currently experienced by the country is the result of lifting the state of emergency, thus making everybody free. Benazir Bhutto wants to exploit this situation and seek a suitable opportunity.

The 14th of August is Independence Day. The prime minister appealed to the nation not to hold meetings or stage demonstrations, telling the people they could do so on the following day, if they so wished. But Benazir Bhutto did not comply. We have a law which empowers a judge or a district official to bar public meetings in case any unrest is expected. She defied this law. A politician who defies the law commits an irresponsible act. As a result, there have been some troubles which, God willing, will disappear in 1, 2 or 3 weeks.

Benazir Bhutto must learn to act responsibly and to observe the laws and regulations which state that there will be no elections prior to 1990.

[Question] Will Benazir Bhutto be brought before the courts with the other political detainees?
[Ziaul Haq] In any civilized country, if a person, big or small, breaches the law, he must be punished.

[Question] Isn't there a possibility that the general elections will be held before their scheduled date of 1990?
[Ziaul Haq] I don't think so. But if the government and the parliament decide to hold the elections tomorrow, then I will not say anything. However, I don't think that the government or the parliament will demand this because elections are a hard test to which no one wants to subject himself unnecessarily.

Propaganda Exaggeration

[Question] How serious are these incidents and do you think that they may lead to shaking the country's security and stability?
[Ziaul Haq] There is no doubt that any incidents involving acts of violence and violation of the laws are detrimental to any country. But the foreign media have depicted the incidents in Pakistan with excessive exaggeration. The truth is that the situation is bad in some provinces where the demonstrators burned down railroad stations and police posts.

As for the country as a whole, the situation is not so ugly. I have not received any reports from Pakistan but what *Arab News* reports today, Thursday, indicates that everything will be fine.

[Question] Your retaining the position of chief of staff has evoked the criticism of some western papers, what is your comment?
[Ziaul Haq] This is a temporary situation. These fears are created by the opposition leaders. In the Third World, power is in the hands of the organized institutions. Whereas the political parties and the cultural institutions are disorganized, we find that the military establishment is very well-organized. Thus, the opposition leaders have begun to arouse the fears that if this man — Ziaul Haq — continues to be the head of state while supportedby the Armed Forces, then we will not be able to oust him and get rid of him. My retaining this position has harmed nobody. It has just been used as a pretext by the opposition leaders. As I have noted, this is a temporary situation.

Islamic Shari'a

[Question] Lately, the Pakistani Parliament began debating the Islamic Shari'a bill. Do you think this bill will be passed and will become a binding law? When do you expect this?
[Ziaul Haq] Soon. However, this bill has been misunderstood in numerous countries. The fact is that the Pakistani Constitution states clearly that Islam is the state's official religion. Recently, the government introduced amendments to the constitution to prevent the presence of any law conflicting with the Islamic Shari'a. A number of senate members have submitted a draft resolution demanding that some laws be made compatible with the Shari'a. This is what the Parliament is currently debating. So, the issue does not concern application of the Shari'a which was decided long ago and was approved by the parliament.

[Question] What are the steps the Pakistani Government has taken so far to apply the Shari'a to the various aspects of life?
[Ziaul Haq] Ninety five percent of the laws have been amended to be made compatible with the Islamic Shari'a. We have begun to apply the Shari'a penalties and have adopted the Islamic Shari'a. We have begun to apply the Shari'a penalties and have adopted the Islamic economic system, thus preventing usurious interest by the banks. We have accomplished a lot. But as a system of life, Islam requires a long time to achieve.

[Question] There are intensifying demands for speeding up the return of the (Bihari) people from Dhaka. What has delayed their return so far and when do you think they will return to Pakistan?
[Ziaul Haq] I wish to inform you that the Pakistani Government views this situation with full sympathy. This problem has two sides. A moral side and a humanitarian one. We are in contact with the Islamic World League which is trying to provide the material resources to move and transport the Pakistanis who have been temporarily in Dhaka for a long time. They do not call themselves (Biharis) or speakers of Urdu, but "temporary" Pakistanis. We are proud of them and we bear them full love and respect. With the help of the Islamic World League and of some of the Islamic countries, we hope to secure the sums of money needed to carry out this big project. The league is doing great work and we wish it success in this noble endeavor.

Relations with India

[Question] How do you view your country's relations with India?
[Ziaul Haq] We have tried to improve the relations. But India and Pakistan have a long history of ups and downs. This requires the presence of big hearts that forget the past wounds, emotions, and misunderstanding. When such elements existed at times, our relations began to improve. An example of this is the visit I paid to India in December 1985.

The Pakistani Government makes the efforts to improve its relations with India. We hope India will reciprocate with similar steps.

[Question] The Indian Government has repeatedly accused Pakistan of supporting the Sikhs who are demanding the establishment of their independent state. Do you think that this accusation is what has obstructed normalization of the relations between Islamabad and New Delhi, and how?
[Ziaul Haq] Pakistan does not support the Sikhs politically because we believe that this is an internal Indian problem. What is happening between the two sides is their own affair and we have nothing to do with it. We do not intervene in any country's internal affairs. We have informed the Indian Government of this.

[Question] Some doubts have been raised in India and in a number of Western countries over the intentions behind Pakistan's nuclear energy production. What is your comment on this?
[Ziaul Haq] Yes, there are actually suspicions regarding Pakistan's nuclear program for peaceful purposes. India and some other countries view this project as a project with military tendencies. But Pakistan will not abandon its efforts to obtain nuclear power to use for peaceful purposes. If India calls its nuclear tests peaceful programs, then it has no right to question Pakistan or to raise suspicions on Pakistan's modest experimental program to obtain nuclear energy.

We have submitted to India six proposals to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons, to turn Southeast Asia into an area free ofnuclear weapons, to insure that the search for nuclear energy in both countries is carried out solely for peaceful purposes, and to discuss this issue bilaterally or by way of the United Nations or the international agencies. But India has not responded so far.

SRI LANKA

Premadasa Statement to Parliament

BK091031 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 1000 GMT 9 Sep 86

["Full Text" of Sri Lankan Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa 9 September statement to Parliament on discussions held with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in Harare, Zimbawe — "OANA/pool" item]

[Text] Colombo, Sept 9 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has assured Sri Lanka of his help to solve the country's (ethnic) problem, Sri Lankan Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa said in a statement he made to Parliament here today.

The Indian leader had declared his willingness to help Sri Lanka in regard to her present problem.

Rajiv Gandhi had been misled by some interested party.

When the Sri Lankan prime minister first met the Indian prime minister in Harare Mr Gandhi had asked whether the Sri Lanka Government was reneging on the proposals it had announced.

The Indian prime minister had heard the Sri Lankan Government was not willing to implement decisions taken at discussions with political parties, including the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF).

From Harare, the Sri Lankan prime minister had spoken to President Junius Jayewardene to find out the facts.

The Sri Lankan president had said the proposals of the government were discussed not only with the TULF, but all political parties and there would be no change in the understanding reached.

Here is the fully text of Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa's statement to Parliament today.:

I had discussions with the Prime Minister of India, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, while we were in Harare. To begin with, let me tell you one thing. Shri Rajiv Gandhi has declared his willingness to help our country in regard to our present problem. In fact, even when we met in New York in October last year, I remember how he offered to help. Similarly, on this occasion too, he assured his help to us in every way, to solve this problem.

As soon as we first met, Shri Rajiv Gandhi asked me whether we are going back on the proposals that have been announced by the government. You know our president and certain ministers had discussions with the political parties including the TULF. The Indian premier had heard that our government was not willing to implement the decisions taken at these discussions.

So, from Harare, I spoke to our president, to find out the facts. The president told me that the proposals of the government were discussed not only with the TULF, but also with other political parties, and there would be no change in the understanding reached.

So, as I was saying, Shri Rajiv Gandhi had been misled by some interested party. When I explained, he said he would be glad to see those decisions properly implemented. The Indian prime minister has always maintained that matters relating to our internal policies and their implementation are Sri Lanka's responsibility.

We should be thankful to him for that — for accepting our right to make our own policy decisions.

Now, this problem of ours is claimed to be a problem for India as well as for its Prime Minister Shri Rajiv Gandhi. He tells us about certain people in India who call themselves Sri Lankan refugees.

He says that there is no intention to allow them to remain in India and that they should be sent back to Sri Lanka as soon as possible. He says that there should be a suitable atmosphere for them to return to Sri Lanka. India has extended her good offices to help in whatever way possible to create such an atmosphere.

I told the prime minister of India that our president and our government have proposed a system of devolution of power -- a system that would allow all the people of our country to participate and become partners in the government of the country. This is a system that would cover the whole country and not merely the Northern and Eastern Provinces.

I also told him that these proposals were discussed with other political parties and also with the leaders of the TULF. There were various suggestions made by them. Those too were taken into account. Now, there is some progress in negotiations. These proposals -- this system of devolution -- has been worked out in such a way that it conforms to our Constitution. It protects our country's unitary form of government.

I told Mr Gandhi that the TULF will also receive these proposals in a day or two. The Indian Government will also get a copy. They have since received them. When a final decision is taken, our government intends to provide for legislation in line with our constitution and have them implemented. So, when I explained all this to Shri Rajiv Gandhi he was extremely happy. He said he wouldconsider it when he returns to India after the conference in Harare. He was extremely happy that we were discussing these proposals with the TULF also.

There was one other thing that I had to bring to the noticeof the prime minister of India. I thought of telling him of theviolence, atrocities, and destruction to life and property causedby the terrorists while we were trying to bring about a solution. In fact they are threatening the TULF leaders. Why? Because they had come for discussions. Also those terrorist groups are rejecting these proposals. I told him that their behaviour is causing harm to both countries. It is going to disrupt the peace process -- if this is continued the chances of a negotiated political settlement will be very slim.

Their behaviour is causing harm to themselves, and to all communities -- Sinhala, Tamils, Muslim and Burgher. This shows that they are not interested in a peaceful solution. They are out to destroy our country. They do the damage -- they kill -- they destroy and admit it. From where? Their leaders operate from Tamil Nadu, give instructions from there and send arms and men to commit atrocities here. I told Shri Rajiv Gandhi, that India should warn them to stop these activities. He replied that suitable steps would be taken on his return to India.

He said he would first study our proposals. I told him that these terrorists were opposed to any consultation that did not take into account a merger of the Northern and Eastern Provinces. As you know, the prime minister of India himself finds it difficult to help us in this matter without the support of Tamil Nadu. That is why he wants us to come to some decision that would at least be acceptable to the TULF.

I told him Sri Lanka is a unitary state. It is a very small country. You can't have a federal system here. Besides, resources at the local level are insufficient to make federalism viable here. This is why our government has proposed a system of devolution of power retaining the unitary nature of our Constitution and the unity and independence of our country, which is the homeland of all those living here as its citizens.

He agreed to consider these matters. It was a very cordial discussion. When I told our president about it, he too was pleased. He informed me of the blasting of the Mannar causeway and suggested that I bring this to the notice of the Indian premier. I did so, at the next opportunity I got. I also told him that I would write to him in detail.

There were two other important reasons for me to write to him. Firstly, there are some who think that India is not supporting us in solving this problem. Secondly, there are some others who think that we are not apprising India about our situation here.

There are many who ask us why we are not requesting India not to harbour these terrorists who are doing all this damage from Indian soil. Well, we have done that not once, but on a number of occasions.

The atrocities committed in Sri Lanka by terrorists living in Tamil Nadu or on their instructions, are no secrets. So, I referred to these also in my letter. I also made it a point to thank Shri Rajiv Gandhi and his government for their assurances of support for the solution of this problem. That too is not a secret. I also repeated our government's request that the terrorists be told to stop their violent activities against Sri Lanka while they stay in India.

As you will see, this letter had nothing that had to be kept secret. You know, the prime minister of India held a press conference at Harare, relating to matters connected with Non-Aligned Movement and the affairs of his country.

When a representative of the Sri Lankan media asked for his views on the situation in our country, the prime minister dwelt on the history of the problem describing the situation as it existed one and half years ago.

I wonder whether we could find any solution to this problem if we were to hark back to what happened in the past.

If we were to spend our time in debate there would be thousands of innocent people who will lose their lives. Public and private property will be destroyed.

To be deaf to the threats of the terrorists living in and operating from Tamil Nadu soil would even endanger the government's peace efforts. So, what is wrong in explaining that fact to the Indian premier? We should all agree, that this is a matter that that should be explained to the people of our two countries. Therefore, I do not think anyone should feel agitated over what Prime Minister Gandhi said at that press conference.

India has its own problems. On the day of that conference, there was the hijacking of a plane resulting in the death of several Indian citizens at Karachi airport.

There were also other international issues that Prime Minister Gandhi had to consider. it was at such a moment that the two questions on Sri Lanka were asked from him.

Whatever the reasons are for his replies to these questions, I am quite confident that Sri Lanka has the assistance of Shri Rajiv Gandhi and his government.

Nevertheless, there is one thing we should keep in mind. The Indian premier has to face reality. He has to pay heed to the feelings of Tamil Nadu. It was only the other day that the *Hindu* had reported that the terrorists would accept nothing short of a separate state. There was also a PTI report published during the time we were at Harare that an ex-Army officer, known as Major General Jasvant Singh Bullah was organising an army called the 'Hindustan Front' to support the separatist terrorists against the Sri Lankan Government.

There were good reasons for us to explain to the Indian Government the situation in Sri Lanka and how we feel about terrorists activities in Tamil Nadu affecting us.

That is why I stated so in writing. The people of both countries will not misunderstand us when they know the contents of my letter. Those are the facts. I, therefore, earnestly believe that we will receive the support of India to solve this problem through the political discussions now taking place under the leadership of our president.

Government Protests Canadian Remarks on Envoy

BK051143 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Sri Lanka has objected to certain libel statements appearing in the Canadian press and on television about Sri Lanka's high commissioner to Canada. The acting minister of foreign affairs, Tyrone Fernando, yesterday summoned the senior official of the Canadian High Commission in Colombo and conveyed to him the concern of the government at the libel statements about General Tissa Weeratunge, alleging human rights violations by him in antiterrorist operations while he was serving the

Sri Lanka Army. Mr. Fernando pointed out that the statements were not accurate and called on the government of Canada to take the appropriate measures in terms of Article 29 of the Vienna Convention to prevent any attack on the personal freedom and dignity of Sri Lanka's high commissioner to Canada.

Further On Protest Letter to U.N. Secretary General

LD101813 Tehran IRNA in English 1748 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 10, IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati sent a message to U.N. Secretary General Javier Peres De Cuellar Wednesday warning that the Islamic Republic of Iran would take deterrent measures against repeated Iraqi violations of international regulation.

The foreign minister also informed the U.N. secretary general of the resumption of Iraqi use of chemical weapons as well as its attacks on Iranian residential areas.

Velayati also warned that the Islamic Republic of Iran would no longer tolerate these Iraqi atrocities.

Bulgarian Minister Confers With Officials

Discusses Oil With Aqazadeh

LD061844 Tehran IRNA in English 1730 GMT 6 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 6, IRNA — Visiting Bulgarian Minister of Foreign Trade Khristo Khristov conferred with Oil Minister Gholam Reza Aqazadeh here Saturday.

In the meeting the Bulgarian minister said that his country is willing to purchase more Iranian oil which was agreed to by Aqazadeh.

The two sides stressed the need of strengthening bilateral cooperation and called for expansion of Tehran-Sofia relations.

At the end of the meeting the Bulgarian minister invited Aqazadeh to visit his country which was accepted by the oil minister.

Khristov arrived here Thursday at the head of a delegation.

Confirms Trade With Abedi-Ja'fari

LD071545 Tehran IRNA in English 1430 GMT 7 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept 7, IRNA — Visiting Bulgarian Minister of Foreign Trade Khristo Khristov met with Iran's Commerce Minister Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari here Saturday where he reaffirmed his country's willingness to expand Tehran-Sofia commercial relations.

Khristov said that Bulgaria is to increase its purchase of Iranian industrial goods including automobiles and minibuses as well as agricultural products such as cotton, lemons, mineral stones, and all kinds of concentrates.

The Bulgarian minister also extended an invitation to the Iranian commerce minister to pay a visit to Sofia.

In response, Abedi-Ja'fari said that reduction in the oil prices has served to assist Iran in diversifying its primarily single-export economy in order to attain self-sufficiency.

But Abedi-Ja'fari noted, Iran's non-oil exports to Bulgaria were still considered small in comparison to their actual potential.

Meets With Musavi

LD081526 Tehran IRNA in English 0935 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept 8, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi said here Monday that despite economic plots hatched by Iran's enemies, new investments were underway in the country as a result of sound economic planning.

The prime minister speaking in a meeting with the visiting Bulgarian foreign trade minister, Khristo Khristov, further said that stronger ties between Iran and Bulgaria would further introduce economic potentials of the two countries and thus help establishment of fruitful relations in the fields of economy, industry, and electronics.

The Bulgarian minister briefed the prime minister on the results of his talks with Iranian officials describing them as "positive." Khristov who visited the 12th Tehran International Trade Fair, congratulated the Iranian Government and nation for new economic and industrial achievements.

The Bulgarian minister also invted Prime Minister Musavi to visit Bulgaria which he said would further expand mutual relations between the two countirs. The invitation was accepted and the visit is due to be paid in an appropriate time.

Seen Off by Zali

NC080758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 8 Sep 86

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, Bulgaria's minister of foreign trade, who came to our country at the head of a delegation, was seen off yesterday evening by Agriculture Minister 'Abbas 'Ali Zali.

The Bulgarian foreign trade minister gave an interview to our correspondent before leaving Tehran. In the interview, he expressed satisfaction with the outcome of his trip, and stressed that bilateral relations must be broadened. He said: Talks were held with officials from the Islamic Republic of Iran on such items as automobiles, minibuses, light and heavy industrial goods, and agricultural products. We are returning to Bulgaria completely satisfied, and we hope that the level of Iranian-Bulgarian cooperation, which has risen over the past 3 years, will continue to grow in the future.

In his discussion with our correspondent, Agriculture Minister 'Abbas 'Ali Zali examined the results of the Bulgarian delegation's trip to our country, saying: Iran and Bulgaria signed a memorandum covering agreement in industry. As for trade between the two countries, we export minibuses, buses, foundry products, and such agricultural goods as cotton and citrus fruit. (?Forklifts) and other items are to be imported from Bulgaria. The agriculture minister concluded by voicing his satisfaction with this trip, and declared: These visits are a very effective way of deepening bilateral relations.

It should be recalled that during its stay in Iran, the Bulgarian delegation met and held talks with Prime Minister Musavi and with the ministers of agriculture, oil, and heavy industries.

Cabinet Discusses Harare, Gulf War Resolution

LD101343 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Cabinet held a session today chaired by President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i. In the course of this session, after reviewing important current events in the country, the president, in a speech, described the nonaligned summit's significant agenda and its achievements.

On the basis of our correspondent's report, Foreign Affairs Minister Velayati then raised weak and strong points of the nonaligned summit's resolution and said that the articles on the Iraq imposed war against Iran were more moderate than previous resolutions, despite efforts made by Iraq and other countries affiliated to the United States. Velayati added: The Islamic Republic of Iran will not accept any resolutions unless it is accompanied with [a point] condemning and punishing Iraq as the aggressor.

Montazeri Calls on Iraqi Mojahedin To Escalate Fight

LD101645 Tehran IRNA in English 1633 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 10, IRNA — Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri called on Iraqi Mojahedin to escalate their fight both at home and abroad to topple the dictatorial regime of Saddam Husayn.

The ayatollah said the Ba'thist rulers of the country had imposed a war on both the Iraqi and Iranian nations, and have been maintained in power by the superpowers and the Zionists.

Ayatollah Montazeri made the remarks in a message to the head of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Baqer Hakim on the occasion of the martyrdom of a group of Iraqi Mojahedin in Iran's recent Karbala'-II offensive.

The ayatollah said the Iranian Armed Forces along with Iraqi Mojahedin will shortly eliminate this enemy of Koran (Saddam Husayn) and bring the war to an end, and let Iraqi Muslims rule their country and provide Iraqi refugees an opportunity to return to their homeland.

Missile Site Sabotaged

LD101711 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Sept. 10, IRNA — Iraqi Muslim Mojahedin, serving at the Seventh Naval Division in Umm Qasr, have liberated a computer set from the division's missile site, used for launching ground to sea missiles.

A Mojahedin spokesman told IRNA here Wednesday that following the operation, carried out on September 1st, commanders of the division reported the loss of the computer to senior Iraqi officials.

Iraqi security agents have arrested 150 of the division's personnel in connection with the missing computer, some of whom have been sentenced to death, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, according to the spokesman, another group of Iraqi Mojahedin infiltrated a surface-to-air missile site in Umm Qasr and put sensitive equipment of the base out of operation.

As a result of the sabotage, the spokesman said, a missile fire from the site went astray and hit the officers club of the base, damaging it substantially and killing at least 20 Ba'thist officers.

The Muslim Mojahedin will continue their operations until the downfall of the Ba'thist regime, the spokesman said.

Further Reports on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique 2,590

LD101619 Tehran IRNA in English 1602 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 10, IRNA — Twenty-eight Iranian civilians were martyred and 26 others wounded when Iraqi warplanes bombed Robat Township in Sardasht and a village in Mahabad (both in W. Azarbayjan Prov.) Tuesday, said a military communique here Wednesday.

Joint Staff Communique Number 2,590 said that Iraqi warplanes dropped chemical bombs in Sheykh Salleh, western fronts, Tuesday.

Several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and 10 enemy gun emplacements and observation posts, three trucks, three engineering vehicles, and some tanks destroyed throughout the fronts in artillery duels with Iranian forces on Tuesday, the communique said.

The communique said that Iranian Muslim combatants heavily shelled Iraqi positions in Hajj 'Umran and Panjwin, northwestern fronts, Tuesday inflicting considerable casualties and losses on them. Enemy engineering operations in Hajj 'Umran were also checked.

A convoy of Iraqi patrols attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Sumar, western fronts, Tuesday, was crushed by Iranian artillery fire, the communique said.

Elsewhere, the communique said that exchange of fire continued in the western fronts Tuesday raging somewhat more heavily in Qasr-e Shirin as a result of which at least 10 Iraqi gun emplacements and observation posts were destroyed.

Iranian gendarmerie forces pounded Iraqi positions in parts of the southern fronts Tuesday killing or wounding a number of

enemy soldiers and destroying at least three of their vehicles. Some other Iraqi vehicles were also damaged, according to the communique.

The Joint Staff Communique said that a number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and three enemy engineering vehicles destroyed in Mehran when they were subjected to Iranian artillery fire.

In the southern fronts, the communique said, a number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and parts of enemy positions set ablaze in artillery duels with Iranian forces on Tuesday.

Iranian artillery fire pounded Iraqi armoured units in Yebis, Jofeyr, and Nahr-Anbar operational theaters Tuesday halting their operations and destroying some enemy tanks, said the communique.

All movements of Iraqi motorized units were checked in Maymak and Halaleh, southern fronts, on Tuesday.

Iraqi Plane Downed

LD101644 Tehran IRNA in English 1631 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Text] Tabriz, East Azarbayjan Prov., Sept. 10, IRNA — An Iraqi warplane was shot down by Iranian anti-aircraft fire here Wednesday. The plane crashed over Mayan District, some 50 kms west of here.

Meanwhile, twenty civilians were wounded when Iraqi warplanes raided an industrial unit here Wednesday. Some damage was inflicted on the unit.

The War Information Headquarters (WIH) said here Tuesday that Iraqi crimes would not be left unpunished and called on Iraqi people to evacuate areas near military, economic and industrial centers throughout Iraq.

Iraqi Ships Fired Upon

LD101803 Tehran IRNA in English 1745 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Sept. 10, IRNA — Naval units of the 7th Iraqi Division sustained some losses near the Al-Bakr oil platform Tuesday night when they came under fire by naval forces of Iran's Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps.

Reports reaching here from the northern Persian Gulf area said that some units of the Iraqi naval vessels, attempting to reach the Al-Bakr platform, southern Iraq, fled the area sustaining losses when they were hit by the fire of naval units of the revolution's guards.

Iraqi Artillery Hits Homes, Hospitals

LD101807 Tehran IRNA in English 1749 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Sept. 10, IRNA — Reports reaching here from the southern Iranian port city of Abadan indicated that Iraqi long-range artillery fire damaged 30 residential units and three hospitals there, as well as caused fire to the palm groves across the Arvand river over the past 24 hours.

The report has also quoted the governor of Abadan as noting that the Baghdad government, in its repeated violation of international regulations, has continuously shelled the city during its imposed war.

These shellings, added the governor, have intensified following the successful Karbala'-II and Karbala'-III offensives of the Islamic combatants. The escalation of the attacks, he went on, indicates that the Iraqi regime resorts to such barbarity after any defeat of its forces in order to cover up such failures.

Abadan's governor further said taht international bodies and those claiming to be human rights defenders, have kept silent vis-a-vis the Baghdad crimes for the past six years, having showed no reaction so as to prevent the Iraqi rulers from committing such crimes.

FBIS DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 177 *12 September 1986*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INDIA

Gandhi on Steps To Ensure Punjab Border Security ..... E 1
Pakistani Firing Over Line of Control Diminishes ..... E 1
West Bengal Asks More Security on Nepal Border ..... E 1
11 Arrested in Clash With GNLF ..... E 1

PAKISTAN

Suspected 'Mastermind' of Karachi Hijacking Arrested *[AFP]* ..... F 1
Justice Minister on Current Situation in Sind ..... F 1
Opposition Parties Reported Planning Future Action *[Delhi]* ..... F 1
Minister of State Departs for GATT Meeting ..... F 1
MUSLIM on U.S. Antiterrorism Legislation *[31 Aug]* ..... F 2

IRAN

Reception of Broadcast by Shah's Son Denied ..... I 1
Khamene'i Links War to Iran's NAM Success ..... I 2
Montazeri Urges Iraqis To Prepare Future Government ..... I 3
Executions of Iraqi Officers Denied ..... I 3
Further Reports on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 4
Basra Oil Installations Attacked ..... I 4
Amphibious Attack on Majnun Islands ..... I 4
Communique No. 2,591 ..... I 4
Missile Attack Announced ..... I 4
Information Headquarters Statement ..... I 5
Iraqi Planes Bomb Kerend ..... I 5

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 SEPTEMBER 1986

Israeli-Egyptian Summit

President Husni Mubarak's summit meeting with Prime Minister Shim'on Peres in Alexandria marks the beginning of a "new era" in bilateral relations and in the search for a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East, the two sides announced in a joint communique carried by MENA after further talks 12 September. The statement commended the Taba arbitral compromis agreement as an example of the importance of resolving disputes through peaceful negotiations, adding that both sides must now focus efforts on reviving the peace process in order to resolve "all aspects of the Palestinian problem" and establish a comprehensive peace settlement. They proclaimed 1987 to be "the year of negotiations for peace" and urged all parties concerned to devote this year to achieving peace. After the communique was read out by the Egyptian foreign minister, Mubarak disclosed that the two sides "both agreed on an international peace conference," MENA noted, and he added that they approved the formation of a preparatory committee for such a conference. The Palestinian problem cannot be solved in 24 hours, he pointed out, but "good progress" was made at the summit. As for bilateral relations, MENA announced Egypt's decision to appoint Muhammad Basyuni as its ambassador to Israel.

Reporting on the outcome of the summit, Jerusalem radio said the two leaders apparently decided to "bypass" the Palestinian problem in order to make the joint statement possible. The start of the final round of talks had been delayed because differences on the Palestine problem caused difficulties in formulating the joint communique, the radio disclosed.

Peres had earlier told Jerusalem radio that his first round of talks with Mubarak was "very positive" and that "the distance that separates us is very small." He also informed journalists that he and Mubarak agreed in principle on an international conference, though "minor" difficulties existed on technical matters, according to *The Jerusalem Post*. Mubarak noted that the suspension of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement has made it more difficult to promote peaceful efforts to resolve the Palestinian issue, MENA reported.

As for the Taba arbitral compromis, Cairo radio viewed the agreement as a "clear victory" for Egyptian negotiators, maintaining that the end result was "completely in line with Egyptian demands for accurate positioning of the border markers." On the other hand, *The Jerusalem Post* indicated that both sides made last minute concessions on the demarcation issue after "tremendous American pressure was placed on both sides."

Commenting on the Alexandria talks, Jordan's *Al-Ra'y* said the "summit for Israeli blackmail" was planned by Israel and the United States in order to achieve gains for Israel before any progress is made on the Palestine question. The paper urged Mubarak not to allow this "blackmail scheme" to undermine Egyptian-Arab ties. Syrian newspapers reviewed by Damascus radio described the summit as "treasonous" and said it represents "an abandonment of Egypt's affiliation with the Arab nation."

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian surface-to-surface missile hit the Iraqi secret police headquarters in Baghdad during the night of 11 September, IRNA announced, adding that the attack was in retaliation for Iraq's air raids on Iranian residential areas and for its use of chemical weapons. The missile was launched by a unit of the Revolution Guards Corps Air Forces, according to a statement broadcast by Tehran radio. An Iraqi military spokesman cited by Voice of the Masses radio said the missile landed in a crowded residential area of Baghdad, killing 21 people.

IRNA reported that Iraqi planes bombed residential areas in Bakhtaran 12 September, killing 12 civilians and wounding many others.

Iranian troops had earlier launched a "limited" attack in the Majnun Islands area, Tehran radio reported, claiming that the Iranians destroyed an Iraqi battalion and took 31 prisoners. However, an Iraqi communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio said that Iraqi troops recaptured the only position taken by the Iranians, destroying the attacking force. The communique accused the Iranians of having executed Iraqi prisoners, a charge which was denied by an Iranian spokesman cited by Tehran radio. The spokesman said the Iraqi claim was a "propaganda exercise" designed to prevent Iraqi soldiers from surrendering and to justify "new crimes" by the Iraqi regime.

In the Gulf, Iraqi planes hit a "large maritime target" off the Iranian coast 11 September, according to an Iraqi communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses.

Lebanon

Another U.S. citizen was kidnapped in Beirut 12 September, Voice of Lebanon radio announced, disclosing that gunmen seized Joseph Cicippio, the chief accountant at the American University of Beirut, while he was walking to work. Earlier, the radio reported that kidnapped U.S. citizen Frank Reed was moved to the Shaykh 'Abdallah Barracks in the Al-Biqa' Valley 10 September in a Syrian Army truck belonging to Hizballah. The radio also stated that a pro-Libyan group has established a camp in the Al-Biqa' at which Libyan and Palestinian experts are supervising terrorist training courses. The organization, called the "Revolutionary Vanguards," is reportedly cooperating with the group led by Sabri al-Banna, alias Abu Nidal.

Sudan

Relations With Libya — Sudan and Libya will shortly implement a bilateral commercial agreement, the Sudanese trade and

cooperation minister disclosed in a statement cited by JANA. Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi continued his contacts in Khartoum 11 September, meeting with leaders of the Democratic Unionist Party, the Islamic National Front, and southern political groups, according to SUNA.

SPLA Appeal — The clandestine SPLA radio broadcast a statement by SPLA leader Colonel John Garang urging government troops in the south to withdraw from their positions or to discuss peace terms with the SPLA as their situation is "desperate." Addressing the "besieged garrisons" of Rumbek, Bor, Bentiu, Tonj, Kapoeta, Torit, Akobo, Waw, and Nasir, he stressed that the SPLA will provide food and safe passage to deserters from the Sudanese Army.

Gandhi on Steps To Ensure Punjab Border Security

BK110939 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, today said that the center will not hesitate to take steps under the powers granted by the Rajya Sabha to counter any attempt by the Punjab Government that might weaken the border security in the state. Mr Gandhi was reacting to the decision of the Punjab Government to appoint an enquiry committee to go into the recent incidents on the India-Pakistan border, in which 10 alleged terrorists were killed in an encounter with the Border Security Force. Mr Gandhi told PTI in New Delhi that if we feel that the Punjab Government is going to take any action which can weaken our border security, we will have to take steps to counter that. We have now been given powers by the Rajya Sabha and we will not hesitate to use them, the prime minister added.

Pakistani Firing Over Line of Control Diminishes

BK120302 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Sep 86

[Text] A spokesman of the Indian Army said at Jammu yesterday that the unprovoked Pakistani firing continuing over the line of control in Jammu division for the last 1 year had died down during the last 2 weeks. Talking to newsmen, he said three civilians were killed last month in the Punch sector in the Pakistani firing. The Indian Army is in full control of the situation and has thwarted all attempts of infiltration from across the border, he added.

West Bengal Asks More Security on Nepal Border

BK111311 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Text] The West Bengal Government has requested the center to strengthen security in at least two of the three points on its border with Nepal in order to stop infiltration of undersirable elements. The chief minister, Mr Jyoti Basu, disclosed this while addressing a meeting of editors and other media heads in Calcutta today. He said that about 4,000 people had recently crossed over through these points to participate in demonstrations organized by the so-called Gurkha National Liberation Front [GNLF]. Mr Basu ruled out any possibility of a dialogue with the GNLF unless it abandons its antinational and divisive activities.

11 Arrested in Clash With GNLF

BK110940 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Text] In West Bengal, 11 persons have been arrested so far in connection with last Tuesday's [9 September] incident at Birpara in Jalpaiguri District. Two persons were killed and several injured following a clash between police and the supporters of the so called Gurkha National Liberation Front.

Meanwhile, elaborate security arrangements have been made in three hill subdivisions of Darjeeling District to maintain law and order in view of the 1-day strike called by central trade unions for tea garden workers.

Suspected 'Mastermind' of Karachi Hijacking Arrested

NC111810 Paris AFP in English 1754 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 11 (AFP) — Pakistan police have arrested a man believed to have been the mastermind of a gang which hijacked a Pan Am jet at Karachi Airport last Friday leaving 21 dead, press reports said Thursday.

The *Nawa-e Waqt* daily said an Arab, Salman Taraqi, was arrested Wednesday after flying here from Karachi on a Pakistan International Airlines flight.

It said he was the mastermind behind the four Arab gunmen who killed 21 people and wounded more than 100, before being arrested in a commando action last Friday. The gunmen are currently held by Pakistan authorities.

The official *Associated Press of Pakistan* (APP) [words indistinct] the arrest and said Mr Taraqi was "suspected of being involved in the hijacking".

But APP said the Federal Investigation Agency had denied that another suspect from the hijacking was arrested at the same time.

According to *Nawa-e Waqt*, an accomplice fled from the Islamabad airport and took refuge at the Palestinian Liberation Organization mission in Islamabad.

APP said Mr Taraqi had been sent back to Karachi for questioning by police investigating the hijacking.

Nawa-e Waqt said he had no job in Pakistan, but during the past ten days he made seven trips between Karachi and Islamabad.

The Pakistan Government Thursday appointed Air Marshal Shabbir Hussain Syed, [words indistinct] security lapses at Karachi airport and fixed responsibility, in the wake of the hijacking, officials said.

He has been authorised to co-opt any other official or intelligence agencies to help in the enquiry.

He has been asked to find out how the hijackers got round security arrangements at the airport to get to the Pan Am Boeing 747 jet that had come from Bombay and was to continue a journey to New York.

The hijackers apparently had copies made of uniforms used by security officers and hired a bus to get them into Karachi airport.

The air marshal is also to:

— Inquire into the sequence of events up to the ending of the hijacking and highlight inadequacies in the anti-hijack operation.

— Point out security weaknesses at Karachi airport.

— Make recommendations to prevent further hijackings in Pakistan.

Justice Minister on Current Situation in Sind

BK110439 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Text] Federal Minister for Justice and Parliamentary Affairs Iqbal Ahmad Khan has said that the overall law and order situation in Sind is returning to normal and there is no law and order problem in the province. Speaking to newsmen in Islamabad yesterday after his return from an extensive tour of Sind with the prime minister, he said he did not come across any indication of fear or anxiety, nor did he see any symptoms of antinational feelings or confrontation. He said the people of Sind are patriots and they are facing the same problems as the people of other parts of the country.

Referring to the incidents of dacoity, he said with the cooperation of the people it has been brought under control to a great extent. Police patrol has been intensified, and police personnel have been provided with adequate weapons to deal with this problem effectively. In reply to a question, the minister for justice said the prime minister has already announced that the government will provide complete protection to those people who will identify the elements patronizing the dacoits in Sind. He said the coming elections will held on a party basis in 1990 and no decision has been taken yet on future local bodies elections.

Opposition Parties Reported Planning Future Action

BK111309 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Text] In Pakistan, the Movement for Restoration of Democracy — MRD — is to resume its agitation to press its demands on the 20th of this month. Meanwhile, the government has released a large number of political leaders who were arrested in connection with the recent agitation in the country. Among the released were the Pakistan People's Party general secretary, General Tikka Khan. General Khan said that he will leave for Karachi tomorrow to attend a meeting of the party Central Committee to discuss the future course of action.

Minister of State Departs for GATT Meeting

BK101704 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 10 Sep 86

[Text] Minister of State for Commerce Taslim Nawaz Gardezi, accompanied by a 4-member delegation, left Islamabad for Karachi this afternoon on his way to Uruguay to attend the ministerial conference of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade [GATT] beginning on Monday [15 September]. Talking to newsmen at the airport, he said that Pakistan will try to persuade developed nations like the United States and the EEC countries at the conference to review their restrictive trade policies, which have been adversely affecting the cotton and rice exports of developing nations. Pakistan will also urge these countries to end trade restrictions on items exported from developing countries. Taslim Nawaz Gardezi said that Pakistan will support the efforts to stabilize the GATT and make it beneficial for both the developed and developing countries.

Reception of Broadcast by Shah's Son Denied
LD121024 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0400 GMT 12 Sep 86

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The departure of vast numbers of combatants of Islam toward the battlefronts has created waves of panic and anxiety in reactionary and arrogant circles. As to when the destiny-making offensive of the warriors of Islam will begin, from which front, how vast, and what the outcome of it will be for the two warring sides, these questions are asked with great concern. The true answer first depends on the undiminishing divine will and second on the methods of action of the combatants of Islam. [passage omitted praising the nation for their support and participation in the war]

Faced with the will and determination of the Muslim nation of Iran, global arrogance has been forced to fabricate lies through its propaganda mouthpieces. Last week, the Western mass media, affiliated with Zionism, in a futile dream, thought of deceiving their so called would-be listeners. These foreign radio stations once again armed themselves for this purpose and led by the Voice of America [VOA] broadcast a report claiming that the homeless wandering elements, the tools of global arrogance, have exploited a child [Reza Shah the Second] to show a several-minutes long program in Tehran.

The VOA said: One of the American TV networks reported that at 2100 Tehran time yesterday, a message was broadcast by the late Shah of Iran's son via two television channels.

The terrorist government of Reagan, which in a disgraceful manner was the vanguard of this puppet show, by distributing the story to other affiliated American television centers, the hireling daily papers and periodicals, the radio of the Zionist regime, the BBC state radio and Radio Cologne, tried to convince the would-be listeners in Tehran that they had in fact seen such a program, and for several minutes, at a certain hour in the night, they watched some scenes that they probably know nothing about.

Since the policy of the Westerners and Zionists dictates that they should repeat a fabricated report by giving other fabricated details, so as to make it seem real, they employed the same trick in the said report. For instance, the VOA said that in order to confirm the news its telephoned a number of Tehran's inhabitants and it became clear that the story was true. [passage omitted repeating the VOA snippet in this connection] The VOA even claimed that following this program, there were some demonstrations in Tehran that resulted in clashes and gunfire. The interesting point is the fact that they claim that these imaginary demonstrations took place in southern districts of Tehran [slum district], that is, the place where people inflicted the heaviest blows on the United States and are going to deliver more deadly blows.

In view of the fact that such lies are fabricated solely for the purpose of fulfilling their propaganda tricks and desires, the BBC state radio, witnessing the fact that this time the propaganda U.S. and Israeli mouthpieces had disgraced themselves too much, stepped into the arena and adopted another propaganda approach. It said:

[Begin recording] There is no accurate and confirmed report at hand as to whether the people of Iran have watched this program or not, and basically how, and by what means, the said program was broadcast. [end recording]

In continuation of the same tricks and fabrications another ridiculous play was put on show. The daily *Liberation*, printed in Paris, claimed that in connection with the said television program — which in reality never existed — the director general of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran has ordered the arrest of a group of radio and television employees! In view of this and in order to make ourselves more familiar with this propaganda ploy of the enemy, we interviewed Mohammad Hashemi, the director general of the Voice and Vision on the telephone, and asked him to explain about this issue and the extension propaganda launched under the leadership of the VOA. We draw your attention to this interview:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified correspondent], Hello Mr Hashemi, how are you?
[Hashemi] Hello, I am fine, thanks be to God. How are you?

[Correspondent] Fine, thank you. Mr Hashemi, recently the press and radio stations affiliated to Zionism have spread a rumor in Tehran to the effect that the counterrevolution broadcast a television program several minutes long. Because of this we have decided to take some of your time to explain your views on this issue. Could you please tell us, what is the purpose of such poisonous propaganda? And why have they launched it at this juncture?
[Hashemi] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Of course, this is not the first trick of the counterrevolution. It might be a new war launched by the counterrevolution, but certainly not a new trick. This means that whenever we begin a public move with the people's backing and support, such as the welcoming response of the people toward joining the battlefronts and our recent victories, the counterrevolution, in order to distract the public and somehow make them deviate from the main issue, fabricates a lie and spreads it. This is not the first time and it will not be the last time that such lies have been fabricated. You remember that about 2 years ago there was a rumor on direct broadcasting by satellite and the claim that every one watched it. Well, this is the usual trick of the counterrevolution.

[Correspondent] Mr Hashemi, there is a paper printed in Paris named *Liberation*. This paper has carried an article claiming that in this connection a number of radio and television staff have even been arrested. In your opinion, what is their objective in publishing such reports?
[Hashemi] Well, of course I read about my so-called own order in a telex version of the said paper. Then I realized that I issued an order without knowing about it! The reason for such deeds is that they wish to claim that they have supporters in various departments and administrative offices in Iran. They intend to create a climate of pessimism among the civil servants and pious

MUSLIM on U.S. Antiterrorism Legislation

BK120441 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 31 Aug p 4

[Editorial: "U.S. and Terrorism"]

[Text] President Reagan has just signed a legislation which would allocate nearly $2.5 billion to fight terrorism all over the world. Terrorism seems to be the latest obsession of President Reagan. It has been used for all kinds of illegal and otherwise unjustifiable actions such as forcing down of a civilian plane, violating the air space of a sovereign state, and converting international law intolaw of the jungle. The American President who seems to be so concerned about the safety and security of American individuals and property has himself been guilty, perhaps more than any other American president in the country's entire 200-year history, of breaching other countries security. He has certainly not done anything whatsoever to check his protege, the state of Israel, from imposing a reign of terror on the Arabs of the occupied territories and attacking Palestinian camps in Lebanon — to say nothing of its strike on PLO offices in Tunis.

The CIA has become a symbol of hate in most Third World countries and has been blamed, not without cause, for much of the destabilisation, political turmoil, and upheavals in developing countries. It already has an immense budget to carry out its unsavoury activities without the addition of these 2.5 billions. How much of it will really be used by the CIA to protect American lives and property abroad is a matter of conjecture. The chances are that its main effort will still be to overthrow 'undesirable' governments.

staff of various departments who are working like the rest of the Hezbollahi people. Basically, the aim behind every move of the counterrevolution is to wage psychological war and create pessimism and division in society and this is one of the techniques employed. They use every opportunity to do this and never think of their own credibility and prestige. They tell lies and spread such rumors.

[Correspondent] Mr Hashemi, do you think that they have resorted to such a lie because their previous lie, about direct broadcasting via satellite, would not materialize since it could not possibly do so? Do you think that is why they have had to lie about having connections in the Voice and Vision.
[Hashemi] Yes, of course. In their first report and propaganda nothing was said about the Voice and Vision. They had claimed that they had secretly smuggled some equipment inside the country which would have enabled them to do something. However, when they realized that it was a big lie, they decided to fabricate another lie. Well, these are tricks employed by them and basically they intend to create pessimism. Fortunately, our people, the officials and the nation, have understood tricks of the counterrevolution and will not pay any attention to such issues.

[Correspondent] Mr Hashemi, you are aware that the VOA was the vanguard of this rumor. Why do you think that the VOA should resort to such rumors and become the so-called standard-bearer?
[Hashemi] Of course, this is not the first time that the VOA has disgraced itself and lost credibility by resorting to such stupid deeds. Basically, the United States is the standard-bearer of all counterrevolutionary and inhumane movements in the world and it usually resorts to such deeds. It is, therefore, not surprising to see that once again the VOA is disgracing itself, since it has often done so. The reason is that they do not understand our people and their morale. This is not the first time that the United States has done this. We have seen other such instances before.

[Correspondent] Thank you very much for donating some of your time.
[Hashemi] Not at all. Do not forget that such issues have been discussed many times before and there was no need even to waste one's time on such rumors. Of course, it is not a bad idea to explain the facts to our Muslim nation.

[Correspondent] Naturally, we had no intention of wasting your time either. But since there was a report on your involvement we decided to take your time.
[Hashemi] Fine, thank you. Goodbye.

[Correspondent] May God be with you. [end recording]

Khamene'i Links War to Iran's NAM Success

LD121351 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Sep 86

[Text] On the first Friday of the month of Moharram [first month of Islamic year] and on the eve of Hoseyn's 'Ashura [1st day of mourning ceremony for Hoseyn's martyrdom], Muslim people of Iran today participated in united forms with shouts of "War, war until victory," in the politico-ideological ceremonies of the Friday prayers. In Tehran too, Muslims performed this ceremony which was led by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the Friday imam of Tehran.

The Friday imam of Tehran, in the sermons, first, while delivering an analysis of the epic of Karbala' which is the greatest example of self-sacrifice in the history of human-beings, talked and described the nonaligned countries' sessions and the successes achieved by the Iranian delegation in global terms on this trip, and stated: The powerful presence of Iran in these meetings was very striking, to the point that world arrogance even pointed this out, since it was unable to cover it up. The president, referring to the point that this trip coincided with the impressive victories of the combatants of Islam on the battlefronts stated: This success is due to the martyrdoms and the results of the struggles displayed by our beloved ones on the battlefronts.

The president added: The first success in the Nonaligned Movement sessions was that we were able to present our Koranic and Islamic viewpoints in an international forum and this was an achievement. He added: We showed what the lessons of Hoseyn and his 'Ashura could mean and explained this to the leaders of Third World countries since some of these leaders are really afraid of world arrogance. We also, in this international assembly, discussed ethics and ethical values and this was unprecedented and we pursued the subject until it stuck in the minds of leaders of various countries. The Iranian delegation, in these meetings, covered world issues and questions such as those of Palestine, apartheid, and the problems of Latin America, in a manner that was stronger than representations from these countries themselves and these speeches and deliveries received a lot of attention. This demonstrated the awareness of the Islamic Republic of Iran toward global problems and issues. We also described the nature of the imposed war in these meetings since many people did not know much about the problems involved. We described these fully both in our speeches and also in the private talks held with some of the leaders of Third World countries — and we stressed that this war was imposed on us in order to destroy a revolution and a divine system, and that Iraq is the aggressor and the aggressor must be punished.

The president, referring to the resolution issued by the nonaligned members stated: The question of how the war began and the issue of the aggressor was mentioned for the first time in the resolution but this resolution is not the resolution of true nonaligned members. Another success of the Iranian delegation in these sessions was to illustrate the international face of the Islam Republic of Iran, standing as a powerful system in the world. Finally, our last success was to draw the attention of oppressed African countries since we were the first delegation to arrive in Africa without having covetous designs on Africa; this is not what normally happens and is untypical of African history, since anyone going to Africa had covetous designs on the resources of these territories.

The chairman of the Supreme Defense Council referring to the missile attack, last night, of the combatants of Islam, on Baghdad and the "'Ashura-2" and "'Ashura-3" operations, stated: This is a prelude to the pledge we made to supporters of Iraq in Harare

and that pledge was that the Islamic Republic of Iran will, in the not-to-distant future, God willing, entirely uproot Saddam and Saddamists, and these operations were the preliminary steps in the direction of fulfilling this pledge.

The chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, next, referring to the dispatch of combat forces to the battlefronts, stated: World arrogance thought that with the passing of time our people would become tired. But figures show that the number of those dispatched has increased five-fold in comparison to last year; and this demonstrates that our nation has not become tired of war. It also proves that this war, contrary to what world arrogance would like to make out, is not a battle between Arabs and Persians, but rather, this war is a war between justice and injustice. The dispatch of our forces, both Iranian and Iraqis, demonstrates this reality.

The chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, in conclusion, addressed the youth of the country and said: Prepare yourself; all the signs and information that reach us from all over the world show that these blows are doing their work and having their effect. Even according to world commentators, the limited operations of the combatants of Islam may put an end to the rotten system of Saddam, and there may be no need for an all-out offensive on the fronts. Every operation that takes place on the battlefronts is like a sledge-hammer coming down on the Iraqi regime.

Montazeri Urges Iraqis To Prepare Future Government

NC110915 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Excerpts] According to the Central News Unit, the fighters of the Badr Brigade, which includes Iraqi refugees and Mojahedin, met yesterday with His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri. The ayatollah used the occasion to stress the issues of self-defense and holy war in the context of the Koran. [passage omitted]

He then alluded to the Iraqi nation's current malaise and the imposed tyranny of Saddam. Ayatollah Montazeri reiterated that Saddam implemented a plan of aggression against the Islamic Revolution which was drafted and launched by the superpowers. He reminded his audience that if a nation does not welcome rebellion, bloodshed, and martyrdom, it will taste neither truth nor victory. The Muslim Iranian nation triumphed after years of struggle with the devil [taghut]. [passage omitted]

His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri emphatically declared: You, Iraqi Mojahedin and refugee brothers, who are victims of such a cruel devil, should man the fronts in great numbers during this month of Moharram, the month of blood, sacrifice, and martyrdom. You should follow the path of the lord of martyrs, Husayn 'ibn 'Ali, peace be upon him, for the deliverance of yourselves and your nation. Your brothers inside Iraq should also recognize their responsibility, show some initiative, and act. While you, dear fighters, are engaged in holy war, they should stage an uprising inside the country so that, God willing, you may be victorious and successful.

His Eminence Ayatollah Montazeri emphasized that military and political cadres must be trained to meet Iraq's future needs. He added: As I have said many times before, Iraqi Mojahedin and refugees must give serious thought to the formation of political, military, and even judicial cadres, regardless of the group or party they may be affiliated with. This is in addition to fighting at the battlefronts, and it will help meet the future needs of Iraq. Despite the fact that the ulema and the pious carried the revolution to victory, they did not have the knowledge essential to govern a country. [passage omitted]

Ayatollah Montazeri continued: Any shortcomings or discrepancies in Iran's Islamic Revolution may be traced to our lack of foresight in failing to train the officials necessary to manage the country's political and judicial affairs from the pool of strong, devout, and revolutionary individuals. As I have said repeatedly since the revolution, we need at least 1,000 impartial and qualified judges well versed in the body of Islamic law. Unfortunately, we do not even have 20. Thus, the brothers linked to the Supreme Islamic Revolution of Iraq, elders, and Iraqi clerics should pay attention to this important point. They should make plans for the identification of dedicated and knowledgeable personnel within Iraq or abroad. Of course, the fronts must also be manned, so we may take the war to final victory. However, please remember that once Saddam falls, God willing, the country cannot be ruled by slogans alone. The eyes of political powers in both East and West are riveted on Iraq, and they are waiting for their chance.

Our brothers should keep this in mind and adopt a policy of unity. If they spot any individual who might be of use to their struggle, and could prove to be a strong force in bringing about an Islamic revolution in Iraq, he should be given the chance, regardless of his group or party affiliation. The secret of the Islamic Revolution's victory in Iran lies in the united stand taken by all groups and individuals.

In Afghanistan, the nation that is making so many sacrifices could have been victorious had all Muslim fighters been united and free of any internecine or ideological differences. If the welter of splinter groups had not insisted on giving conflicting instructions according to their own policies, they would have driven the usurpers out of the country.

Executions of Iraqi Officers Denied

LD111804 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Text] According to an IRNA report, the spokesman of the War Publicity Headquarters said that claims by the Iraqi regime about execution of Iraqi POWs on Southern Majnun Island are absolute lies designed merely as a publicity exercise. He also said: The claim by the Iraqi regime that Iraqi officers, bound hand-and-foot, were executed, is a blatant lie. This claim by the regime in Iraq is a propaganda exercise aimed at blocking Iraqi servicemen from surrendering or seeking refuge at the time of engagements with the warriors of Islam. He also did not refute claims that the above may be used as another pretext by the Iraqi regime to commit new crimes.

Further Reports on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Basra Oil Installations Attacked

LD111657 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Text] The brave warriors of Islam, in retaliation for attacks launched by the Ba'thist regime in Iraq against the residential and industrial quarters of our country during the past 24 hours, directed their artillery fire on the petrochemical installations in Basra, inflicting damage and losses.

According to an *Islamic Republic News Agency* report, in addition the coastal artillery of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps fired on an Iraqi gunboat in Khur Abdollah region, halting its advance toward Al-Bakr platform and forcing it to leave the area.

Amphibious Attack on Majnun Islands

LD111736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Text] The combatants of Islam today carried out successful amphibious operations on the far southern Majnun Islands inflicting heavy losses and casualties on the Ba'thist enemy. We draw your attention to our correspondent's report:

On the eve of 'Ashura, the true followers of the Holy Hoseyn, may peace be upon him, aiming to destroy and inflict blows on the forces of the infidel Saddam, the combatants of Islam last night [as heard] embarked on a military operation in the Majnun Island operational sector. In this limited attack, which started at 0200 today, the blasphemy-fighting combatants of Islam destroyed a battalion from the 601 Brigade of the Zionist army of Iraq. After crossing barbed wire and other obstacles they captured 31 enemy troops, among whom were officers and NCOs of the Iraqi forces. Also in this infiltration operation, 5 loaders, 5 tipper trucks, 33 cases of weapons, 10 60mm mortars, a few machine guns, radios, and 5 boats were destroyed, while a number of mortars, air-defense equipment, heavy and light weapons, and communications equipment were seized by the forces of Islam.

Communique No. 2,591

LD111709 Tehran IRNA in English 1655 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 11, IRNA — Several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and three enemy gun emplacements, three light and heavy vehicles, and many bunkers destroyed throughout the fronts in artillery duels with Iranian forces on Wednesday, said a military communique here Thursday.

Joint Staff Communique Number 2,591 said that Iran's Navy intercepted and inspected six cargo ships and oil tankers sailing under different foreign flags in the Strait of Hormuz Wednesday but allowed them to continue voyage after being satisfied that they were not carrying goods for Iraq.

Exchange of artillery fire continued throughout the fronts Wednesday raging somewhat more heavily in Hajj 'Umran and Sardasht, in northwestern fronts, as a result of which several Iraqi bunkers and observation posts were destroyed and enemy fire silenced. Enemy positions were also badly damaged, the communique said.

In the southern fronts, the communique said, Iranian forces reconnoitered and shelled Iraqi positions, supply routes and armoured units in Al-Faw and Nahr 'Anbar Wednesday inflicting heavy casualties and losses on Iraqi forces.

According to the communique, a number of Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and three enemy gun emplacements and observation posts destroyed in the western fronts Wednesday when they were subjected to artillery fire.

Iranian gendarmerie forces reconnoitered and opened heavy artillery fire on Iraqi positions in parts of the southern fronts Wednesday killing or wounding some Iraqi soldiers and destroying three enemy light and heavy vehicles as well as with two bunkers. [last phrase as received] Enemy engineering operations were also halted.

Missile Attack Announced

NC120441 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 12 Sep 86

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] Dear listeners. Before I begin the news summary, I wish to draw your attention to a communique issued by the Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps a few minutes ago:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. And fight them until there is no tumult or sedition. [Koranic verse]

O valiant Islamic ummah! O combatant Iranian nation! In light of the Ba'thist Zionist Iraqi regime's continuing antihuman measures exemplified by its attacks on our country's industrial, labor, and residential installations; in retaliation for the recent mischief undertaken by the criminal rulers of Baghdad through their use of chemical weapons; and following the repeated warnings issued by the Islamic Republic of Iran, the lighting roar of surface-to-surface missiles launched by the missile unit of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Air Forces was heard at 0045 this morning [2115 GMT on 11 September]. This missile attack on the Intelligence and Information Center in Baghdad has shaken the very foundations of the dying Baghdad regime.

Once again the missile units of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps announce that all industrial, military, and economic centers of Iraq will be its targets as long as the criminal Iraqi regime continues its antihuman measures. A crushing and decisive response will be given. With the assistance of God, victory is at hand. [Koranic Verse]

[Signed] Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Information Headquarters Statement

LD120414 Tehran IRNA in English 0412 GMT 12 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 12, IRNA — The War Information Headquarters (WIH) in a statement Friday, stressed that the Islamic combatants of Iran in a deterrent measure, missiled a high sensitive security center of Iraqi regime in Baghdad at 0047 Friday (2117 GMT Thursday).

The statement said that the missile attack was aimed at halting the Iraqi raids on Iranian residential areas and industrial units and its deployment of chemical weapons.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, the statement added, in order to hinder the Iraqi regime from repeating its crimes, had for many times turned to international organizations and bodies.

But, it stressed, as these organizations were expected, they once again failed to show a proper reaction to the extent that simultaneously with the 8th Summit Conference of the Non-Aligned Movement in Harare, Iraqi forces dropped chemical bombs in western operational theater in Iran.

The Non-Aligned Movement itself kept silent vis-a-vis this dreadful crime and aggression by the Baghdad regime.

The experience of the past six years has proved this fact that the Islamic Republic of Iran should individually take measuresagainst violations of the Iraqi regime and its tranagression of international laws.

The War Information Headquarters reiterated that in case the Iraqi regime did not abandon its every-day crimes, the Muslim forces of Iran will give a more decisive response to the enemy.

Iraqi Planes Bomb Kerend

LD120853 Tehran IRNA in English 0848 GMT 12 Sep 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, Sept. 12, IRNA — Iraqi warplanes bombed residential quarters of western Kerend, Bakhtaran Province in west of Iran, at 07:04 GMT Friday. A number of civilians were martyred and injured as a result of the Iraqi air raid. Several houses were also damaged.

No report is yet available on the exact number of martyrs and wounded and the extent of damage.

In the Friday morning Iraqi bombardment of Kerend-e Gharb, Bakhtaran Province, three-points in the city were hit, in which eight civilians were martyred and 21 others injured.

In another development, Iraqi warplanes bombed Mian-mill [name as received] village, a suburb of the city, at 06:40 GMT Friday. Four villagers were martyred, scores of others were wounded and four houses were destroyed during the Iraqi air raid.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 SEPTEMBER 1986

Aftermath of Israeli-Egyptian Summit

A "large section" of the Israeli Government opposes an international conference on the Middle East problem and the U.S. Administration likewise "absolutely objects" to the idea, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir stressed during interviews with Jerusalem television and radio 14 September. Shamir said he cannot understand Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' support for a conference, which would put a "great deal" of Israel's fate into the hands of elements with alien or opposing interests.

Peres defended his position at a news conference broadcast by Jerusalem radio prior to his departure for the United States, stating that he is not occupied in satisfying the Likud's views but in acting on the basis of the government's mandate. Israel rejects a Palestinian state and negotiations with the PLO, he said, but "other fields are fair game for initiatives." Asked about U.S. reservations over an international conference, he said there is "full understanding" between Israel and the United States on the need to accompany direct negotiations with an international forum, provided the latter has no power to coerce and is not a substitute for direct negotiations. As for the preparatory committee agreed on by Peres and Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, the prime minister noted during an earlier news conference carried by the radio that Israel and Egypt have not yet begun work on the committee's "participants and procedures," and he pointed out that this is "not an issue that can be solved overnight."

For Egypt's part, a 13 September Cairo radio commentary viewed the outcome of the summit favorably, stating that "an important change" has taken place and that Mubarak and Peres have managed to open the door for anyone wishing to participate in the peace process. The radio said the PLO should now coordinate with Jordan in order to join the peace process, which can no longer tolerate "stalling or procrastination." However, a Baghdad Voice of PLO radio commentary the same day viewed the Peres-Mubarak summit as a "great failure," adding that it would have been better if the meeting had not taken place.

West Bank

A young Arab woman was killed by an IDF soldier after she stabbed another soldier in Hebron, Jerusalem radio reported.

Lebanon

Israeli aircraft destroyed a boat used by "terrorists" south of Sidon 12 September, Jerusalem radio reported, adding that the vessel was attacked while it was positioned on land, where it was being prepared for a terrorist attack against Israel. AFP cited reports that four Palestinian civilians were wounded in the raid, which was directed against targets belonging to the organization headed by Sabri al-Banna, alias Abu Nidal.

In other developments in the south, three army of southern Lebanon [ASL] soldiers were killed in a 14 September attack on ASL positions near Jazzin, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. The radio also reported that French UNIFIL troops vacated positions east of Ma'rakah in view of recent attacks on them. Another French soldier was killed and five were wounded in a landmine attack 13 September, AFP noted.

In Beirut, the "Partisans of Law and Liberty" claimed responsibility for the 14 September terrorist attack in the French capital, Paris radio reported, and the "Committee of Solidarity with Arab and Middle East Political Prisoners" warned that "the fire will increase" unless France releases Georges Ibrahim 'Abdallah and other Arab prisoners. Responsibility for the recent kidnapping of two U.S. citizens in Beirut was claimed by the "Al-Ba'th Cells Organization" and the "'Umar al-Mukhtar Forces of the Arab Revolutionary Cells," according to Voice of Lebanon and Beirut radio reports.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iraqi communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio announced that Iraqi planes raided five Iranian oil-pumping stations 13 September. The communique acknowledged the loss of an Iraqi plane during the raids, and IRNA disclosed that the aircraft was shot down in the Khorramabad area. Iranian planes had raided Iraqi oil installations in the Kirkuk region the previous day, according to IRNA.

As for attacks in the Gulf, Voice of the Masses broadcast announcements that Iraq hit two large maritime targets 13 September and an oil tanker the following day.

In another development, INA claimed that Iranian "agents" were responsible for the assassination of the Iraqi vice consul in Karachi 14 September. An Iranian Embassy spokesman in Islamabad denied that Iran was responsible, AFP reported. An anonymous caller told a news agency in Beirut that the "Al-Rafidayn Organization" was responsible, according to Radio Monte Carlo, which noted that the same group claimed responsibility for kidnapping an Iraqi diplomat in Cyprus last August.

Internal Developments in Iran, Iraq

A 12 September Tehran radio commentary denied Western reports that Iranian opposition elements recently succeeded in broadcasting a program on Iranian television featuring the late shah's son. The alleged program "never existed," according to the radio, which also carried an interview with the director general of radio and television, who said such "lies" were fabricated by the "counterrevolution" in order to create "pessimism and division."

On the internal situation in Iraq, SANA cited a report by the Beirut paper *Al-Safir* that the authorities recently executed former National Assembly Speaker Na'im Haddad and Baghdad region commander 'Umar al-Hazza'.

Turkish Policy on Iraq, Syria

A Turkish Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by ANATOLIA denied a *Wall Street Journal* report that Turkey has threatened to seize parts of northern Iraq if the latter is defeated by Iran. Turkey will continue to respect the territorial integrity of all Mideast countries, the spokesman stressed. Official sources also stressed that Turkey has no hard evidence of Syrian or Libyan involvement in the Istanbul synagogue massacre, according to ANATOLIA. However, the Voice of Lebanon maintained that Turkey closed "all land crossings" along its border with Syria following the massacre, and the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon stated that Turkish-Syrian relations are tense and deteriorating. The Lebanese Christian radio stations cited reports that Abu Nidal's organization carried out the Istanbul attack with Syrian backing.

Al-Qadhdhafi's African Tour

"An understanding has been reached" with the Ethiopian president concerning the situation in southern Sudan and developments will take place that will "end this war," Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi stated in remarks reported by Tripoli television following his return to Libya 14 September. He noted that his visit to Addis Ababa over the weekend was aimed at "finding the facts" about the southern Sudan situation, "which is disturbing the brothers in the Sudan in view of the fact that Ethiopia is the base of John Garang and his fighters." The Libyan leader expressed satisfaction that his efforts to prevent friction between Sudan and Ethiopia have proved fruitful. Col al-Qadhdhafi also commented favorably on his visit to Uganda, which he described as a "semi-Jamahiriyah" with a "revolutionary-popular" system of government.

Tunisia

President Habib Bourguiba appointed a new foreign minister 15 September, replacing Beji Caid es-Sebsi with Hedi Mabrouk, Tunisian ambassador to France, according to a statement by the prime minister cited by KUNA.

FBIS DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 178 *15 September 1986*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Najibullah Meets GDR Party Delegation ..... C 1
Najibullah Receives Youths Going to USSR ..... C 1
Dost Departs for UN General Assembly Via Moscow ..... C 1
Border Opened for Return of Pakistani Leader *[AFP]* ..... C 1
Karachi Reports Afghan Mujahidin Successes ..... C 1
Afghan Mujahidin Reportedly Force Soviet Retreat *[Karachi Overseas]* ..... C 1

BANGLADESH

Ershad Regrets Opposition Boycott of Election *[AFP]* ..... D 1
Prime Minister Returns from Harare 11 Sep ..... D 1
Chowdhury Gives Assurances on Presidential Election ..... D 1
Khandokar Appointed to Planning Ministry ..... D 1
Nuclear Research Reactor Commissioned ..... D 1
Bomb Explosions Reported Near Dhaka ..... D 1

INDIA

Gandhi Warning on Sale of F-16C to Pakistan ..... E 1
Official on Building Frigates, FRG-Aided Subs ..... E 1
Foreign Ministry To Set Up 'African Cell' ..... E 1
Pakistani Embassy Denies Press Reports *[Karachi]* ..... E 1
Two Intruders From Pakistan Shot Dead ..... E 1
Six Policemen Killed by Tripura Extremists ..... E 1
Violence Reported in Jammu-Kashmir Areas ..... E 1
Five Killed, Injured in Clashes in Darjeeling ..... E 2
Left Front Calls Strike To Protest Killings ..... E 2

PAKISTAN

Bhutto Says U.S. Support for Zia 'Unfortunate' *[Delhi]* ..... F 1
Noorani Comments on Afghan Talks, Indian Ties *[THE PAKISTAN TIMES 5 Sep]* ..... F 1
Yaqub Khan Leaves for Beijing, New York ..... F 1
Iraqi Diplomat Killed by Car Bomb ..... F 1
Further Details *[AFP]* ..... F 1
Iran Denies Responsibility *[AFP]* ..... F 2
Suspected Highjacking Leader Had Libyan Passport *[AFP]* ..... F 2
PLO Denies Hiding Escaped Highjacking Suspect *[AFP]* ..... F 2
Niger President in Karachi on Short Visit ..... F 3

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Claims Agreement With TULF Close *[Delhi]* ..... G 1
Prime Minister on Steps To End Violence ..... G 1
Minister 'Unhappy' Over Amnesty Tamil Report *[AFP]* ..... G 1

IRAN

Energy Minister Returns from Turkey, Comments ..... I 1
Saudi Arabia Viewed as Tool of U.S. Interests ..... I 1
Army Commander Vows 'Response' to 'Vicious ..... I 1
Missile on Baghdad Destroyed Security Center ..... I 1
Further Reports on Combat Operations in War With Iraq ..... I 2
Communique 2,592 ..... I 2
Chemical Weapon Attack Reported ..... I 2
More Troops Sent to Front ..... I 2
Iraqi Warplane Downed ..... I 2
Red Alert in Tehran ..... I 2
Communique 2,593 ..... I 3
Communique 2,594 ..... I 3
Mojahedin Score Successes Against Soviet-Afghan Forces ..... I 3
Mojahedin Attacks on Villages in Afghanistan Reported ..... I 3

Najibullah Meets GDR Party Delegation

LD112150 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Text] Comrade Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, met this morning at his office with the delegation of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany headed by Comrade Erich Honecker, member of the party's Central Committee. During the meeting, which took place in a friendly atmosphere, talks were held on subjects of mutual interest.

Najibullah Receives Youths Going to USSR

LD132016 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Sep 86

[Text] Comrade Najibullah, PDPA Central Committee general secretary this afternoon received the delegation of Afghan youths who will be going soon to Tashkent, the capital of the Uzbek SSR, to take part in the second friendship festival of Afghan-Soviet youths, at the headquarters of the party Central Committee. Comrade Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee was also present. Comrade Najibullah talked to them in a friendly and comradely atmosphere.

A BIA correspondent reports that Comrade Najibullah said in his conversation: From what I have been told, among you are the DRA proud heros, Joma Khan and Sherzamin; workers with long term of service, and very young but heroic people who have been outstanding in work, education, and combat. Comrade Najibullah said: The trust of your friends in you is a great responsibility. The festival is a great political event, an important incident in the life of the Democratic Youth of Afghanistan and in the life of the Soviet Union Komsomol to which not only has the attention of our people been attracted but also the attention of people throughout the world. You should learn from the experiences of the Komsomol and how to apply them in your country. Comrade Najibullah said: Participation in the festival will give each of you a chance to find new friends, to expand your thinking and, when you come home, to tell your people about the festival. Comrade Najibullah wished them success in the work of the second friendship festival of Afghan-Soviet youths.

The BIA correspondent added that Comrade Farid Ahmad Mazdak, first secretary of the Democratic Youth of Afghanistan Central Committee, told Comrade Najibullah about the work and preparation which have been carried out by our youths in various spheres to take part in the festival.

Dost Departs for UN General Assembly Via Moscow

LD121539 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1130 GMT 12 Sep 86

[Text] Kabul, 12 Sep (BAKHTAR) — Foreign Minister Shah Muhammad Dost left for New York via Moscow this morning to participate in the 41st session of the UN General Assembly and its special sessions concerning the independence of Namibia. At Kabul airport Shah Muhammad Dost was seen off by Commerce Minister Muhammad Khan Jalalar, deputy minister, a number of heads of departments of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Pavel Petrovich Mozhayev, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiory of the USSR in Kabul.

Border Opened for Return of Pakistani Leader

NC122118 Paris AFP in English 2105 GMT 12 Sep 86

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 12 (AFP) — Afghanistan on Friday opened its border with Pakistan to allow free entry to tribesmen to greet returning pro-Moscow Pakistani politician, Abdul Wali Khan. Mr. Wali Khan was returning to Pakistan after a week-long trip to the Soviet Union after which he held talks in Kabul with senior government officials.

Hundreds of members of his Awami National Party (ANP) waiting at the Torkham border were allowed free entry into Afghanistan. People went up to four kms (three miles) inside Afghanistan, sources in Peshawar said. "There was no distinction between Pakistan and Afghanistan", they said. Tribal Pathans fired their Kalashnikov rifles in the air to celebrate and shouted "Down with America."

Mr. Khan, who arrived in Peshawar by motorcade, accused the United States of "interfering" in Afghanistan through Pakistan. He told a rally that "peace in the region can only be restored when Afghan refugees are sent back to their country" to take part in elections now underway in several Afghan provinces.

Karachi Reports Afghan Mujahidin Successes

BK131542 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 13 Sep 86

[Text] The Afghan mujahidin are reported to have destroyed at least one aircraft and damaged three others in recent rocket attacks at Jalalabad airport. A report quoting Afghan sources said the mujahidin fired about 37 rockets at the area where military transport planes and helicopters were parked. At least 10 Kabul soldiers were either killed or wounded in the explosions. Another report from Afghanistan says the mujahidin have foiled the Soviet-Kabul forces' attack on Orgun town of Paktia Province. The attacking troops, who suffered heavy losses in men and materiel, were pushed toward Ghazni. The mujahidin have been reportedly besieging the Kabul administration's reinforcement in the (danvardak) and (Manti) areas for 2 weeks. They captured a number of Kabul soldiers, of whom 15 joined mujahidin ranks during these attacks.

Afghan Mujahidin Reportedly Force Soviet Retreat

BK150824 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 5 Sep 86

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the Afghan mujahidin forced a big Soviet-Kabul forces' convoy, consisting of armored vehicles, tanks, and oil tankers, to retreat. The mujahidin launched their attack when the convoy was advancing toward Paktia Province, damaging several oil tankers and armored vehicles. The mujahidin also captured a machine gun and several Kalashnikov rifles.

Ershad Regrets Opposition Boycott of Election

BK140727 Hong Kong AFP in English 0714 GMT 14 Sep 86

[Excerpts] Dhaka, Sept 14 (AFP) — Bangladesh's President Hussain Mohammad Ershad has said he regrets the mainstream opposition's announcement Saturday that it will boycott the October 15 presidential election, news media here reported Sunday.

The official news agency BSS quoted the president as having said at a public meeting Saturday that "some political elements" had been trying to obstruct his plan to establish democracy in the country. He did not identify these elements.

He urged people to be on the alert against such elements.

Mr. Ershad did not say whether the boycott threat would affect the timing of the election. [passage omitted]

The seven-party opposition alliance led by Begum Khaleda Zia and a breakaway five-party group announced Saturday a joint campaigns against next month's election and called a nationwide general strike on the proposed polling day.

They also called for rallies and protest demonstrations to be held on the day for the filing of nominations, September 17.

The eight-party opposition alliance headed by Sheikh Hasina Wajed also decided to observe September 17 as "demonstration day" in protest against what it called the unilateral decision of the government to hold a presidential election.

However, it did not say whether it planned any protests on election day.

The Islamic fundamentalist opposition party, the Jamaat-e Islami, which along with the eight-party alliance particapated in a general election in May that was marred by violence and alleged rigging, also decided to hold demonstrations on nomination day.

Prime Minister Returns from Harare 11 Sep

BK111556 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Sep 86

[Text] Prime Minister Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury returned to Dhaka today after leading an 8-member delegation to the Nonaligned summit in Harare. Besides attending the conference, Mr Chowdhury met a number of world leaders and discussed matters of bilateral, regional and international issues.

Chowdhury Gives Assurances on Presidential Election

BK140722 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 14 Sep 86

[Text] The prime minister has said the coming presidential election will be absolutely free and fair. At a news conference in Dhaka yesterday, Mr Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury said the presidential polls is essential to complete the restoration of democracy in the country. The prime minister indicated that elections might not be held as scheduled on the 15th of next month as the day coincides with the tragic death of 39 students by a roof collapse in Dhaka University last year. The government has drawn the attention of the election commission in this regard.

About the nonaligned summit in Harare, Mr Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury said Bangladesh played a very positive and constructive role there. The outcome of the summit will help strengthen the cohesiveness of the movement. The prime minister led an 8-member delegation to the week-long conference.

Khandokar Appointed to Planning Ministry

BK131728 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 13 Sep 86

[Text] Air Vice Marshal — retired — A.K. Khandokar has been appointed as an adviser to the president. An official announcement in Dhaka today said Air Vice Marshal Khandokar will enjoy the rank and status of a minister and will perform all functions of a minister in the Ministry of Planning. The newly appointed adviser called on President Ershad at the CMLA [Chief Martial Law Administrator] Secretariat this evening.

Nuclear Research Reactor Commissioned

BK141615 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Sep 86

[Text] A 3-megawatt research reactor was commissioned at the Atomic Energy Research Establishment at Savar near Dhaka today. The chairman of Bangladesh Atomic Energy Commission told newsmen that the 180-million taka reactor will help establish a scientific and technological base in nuclear science and technology in the country. The opening of the reactor was witnessed by the secretary of the Ministry of Energy and senior officials of the Atomic Energy Commission. The chairman said the safety of the reactor was thoroughly examined by a committee of experts. It will not pose any safety problem of health or health hazards to the workers and the public during normal operation. He added that this reactor is covered under the safeguard agreement with the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Bomb Explosions Reported Near Dhaka

BK150749 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 15 Sep 86

[Text] In Bangladesh, at least two persons were killed and seven injured when several home-made bombs exploded last night in a clandestine manufacturing plant on the outskirts of Dhaka. One of the injured had his right hand amputated in hospital. Police have sealed the plant and arrested 12 persons in this connection.

Gandhi Warning on Sale of F-16C to Pakistan

BK130905 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0838 GMT 13 Sep 86

[Text] Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has said that the U.S. Government clearly knows that Pakistan is going ahead with a nuclear weapons programme but is doing nothing to prevent it.

In an interview with *The Washington Post* he pointed out that while Reagan administration has a strict nuclear certification process before giving aid to other countries, there are much milder requirements for Pakistan.

Gandhi warned that if the United States accepts Pakistan's request for sale of 10 advanced F-16c fighter aircraft it would be a provocative step in the subcontinent and another American contribution to the arms race.

Answering a question on the recent hijacking in Karachi, the prime minister said information that is coming in clearly substantiates his charge that Pakistan handled seizure in a hamhanded manner. He said that since the Pan Am flight had originated in Bombay and there were about 200 Indians on board India should have been kept up-to-date on what was happening.

Official on Building Frigates, FRG-Aided Subs

BK140959 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Sep 86

[Text] The public sector Mazagaon dock is to take up the construction of third-generation frigates for the Navy. The multipurpose battleship will be fitted with the latest equipment and weapons system.

The chairman and managing director of the Mazagaon dock told newsmen that gas turbines will be used in these frigates for the first time. He said a special yard has been set up in the dock for the construction of submarines with West German collaboration. Besides the construction of offshore patrol vessels for the Coast Guards, the Mazagaon dock has also taken up the building up of offshore platforms for oil exploration.

Foreign Ministry To Set Up 'African Cell'

BK150326 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Sep 86

[Text] An Africa cell is to be set up in the Ministry of External Affairs to pursue the implementation of the decisions taken at the Harare summit for dismantling apartheid. This was announced by the external affairs minister, Mr P. Shiv Shankar. He said the cell is being set up as a followup to the summit decisions to constitute a 9-member committee under the chairmanship of the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, to create a solidarity fund for the Frontline States to help them fight apartheid.

Pakistani Embassy Denies Press Reports

BK140626 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 13 Sep 86

[Text] The Pakistan Embassy in New Delhi has refuted a report in the section of Indian press that Pakistan Government had delayed permission to Indian relief plane to land at Karachi. The minister for press in the Embassy in a statement said every cooperation was extended by the Pakistan Government in this respect. He said even the Indian minister of state for civil aviation on his return from Pakistan had ascertained that Pakistan authorities had been cooperative. He said we in Pakistan are deeply pained as anyone else at the loss of lives that occurred and our hearts go out to the bereaved families. The terrorists outrage was something against which all nations should stand united.

Two Intruders From Pakistan Shot Dead

BK150847 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Sep 86

[Text] Two intruders from Pakistan were shot dead by the Border Security Force [BSF] near the Hindumalkot international border when they where trying to sneak into Rajasthan. BSF sources in New Delhi said three intruders trying to sneak into India opened fire at the BSF when they were challenged. Two of the intruders were killed when the fire was returned. One person, however, managed to escape under the cover of darkness.

Six Policemen Killed by Tripura Extremists

BK131605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Sep 86

[Text] In Tripura, six policemen and a civilian were killed by TNV [Tripura National Volunteers] extremists near Karnamunipara in the north district this morning. Official sources say that the policemen were ambushed while going in the jeep from Ganganagar police camp to (Ambata.) The extremists took away four rifles and some ammunition. Senior civil and police officials have rushed to the spot.

Violence Reported in Jammu-Kashmir Areas

BK141603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Sep 86

[Text] The situation in Hiranagar Town in Jammu and Kashmir remained peaceful today after violent incidents yesterday in which 15 persons were injured. The Panthers Party president, Mr Bhim Singh, and the Congress-I member of Legislative Assembly, Mr Ram Das Dogra, have demanded a judicial inquiry into the incidents.

The Srinagar, three persons were injured in a blast at a local cinema hall in the cantonement area today. One of the injured has been taken to hospital in a serious condition.

Five Killed, Injured in Clashes in Darjeeling

BK150757 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 15 Sep 86

[Text] In West Bengal, two persons died and three others injured yesterday in clashes between CPI-M and the so-called Gurkha National Liberation Front supporters at two places in Siliguri subdivision of Darjeeling District. The Siliguri SDO [sub-divisional officer] told our correspondent this morning that the situation is now under control. Police pickets have been posted at these areas, and the Border Security Force has been alerted. The SDO further said that three persons have been arrested in this connection.

Left Front Calls Strike To Protest Killings

BK150811 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 15 Sep 86

[Text] In Tripura, normal life is reported to have been affected by the 12-hour statewide bundh [strike] called by the ruling Left Front to protest against the extremists' killings on Saturday. *Press Trust of India*, reporting from Agartala, says shops and other business establishments remained closed and vehicular traffic was off the road. Attendance in government offices is also reported to be poor. Indian Airlines flights from Calcutta and Guwarighat, however, operated as train services between Tripura and Assam also remained unaffected. No untoward incident has been reported from anywhere so far.

Bhutto Says U.S. Support for Zia 'Unfortunate'

BK130945 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Sep 86

[Text] The leader of the Pakistan People's Party, Miss Benazir Bhutto, says she will continue efforts to lead her country to democracy. In an interview to an American television network she accused the Pakistani Army of having arrested more than 20,000 people in Punjab alone during the recent crackdown. Miss Bhutto says that the opposition in Pakistan will continue its campaign for democracy through political means. She described the U.S. backing for General Zia as unfortunate. American support should be for strengthening democracy rather than for the dictatorship, she added. In another interview, Miss Butto accused the Pakistan Government of using brutal force to crush the democratic process.

Noorani Comments on Afghan Talks, Indian Ties

BK140308 Rawalpindi THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 5 Sep 86 pp 1, 12

[Text] Sukkur, Sept. 4: The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Zain Noorani, has said that the solution of Afghanistan issue can only be found through political negotiations and not through confrontation and only with this end in view Pakistan has always extended full cooperation in Geneva talks.

Talking to newsmen on arrival here this afternoon from Karachi, Mr. Zain Noorani said that so far seven rounds of the Geneva talks have taken place and at each round some headway is achieved towards the solution of Afghanistan issue.

He said that on Tuesday last he had a meeting with the Director, Asia Bureau of the Soviet Government, and evidently the Soviets say that they wanted to withdraw their forces from Afghanistan and for this they make a reference to their offer to recall 6,000 Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

Mr. Zain Noorani said that he pointed out at the meeting that if withdrawal of 6000 Soviet troops would take six months how many years will it take to withdraw 120,000 Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

Mr. Zain Noorani said that it had taken three days for the Soviet troops to enter Afghanistan.

He said that another important point for consideration was how the Soviets would pursue the Afghan ruler now that these Afghan refugees on their return from Pakistan and Iran in the wake of successful Geneva talk would be given their basic rights and that they would not be deprived of their right of franchise so that an independent and non-aligned Government could be formed in Afghanistan in accordance with the wishes of their people.[sentence as published]

To a question Mr. Zain Noorani said that no formal conditions had been laid to make Iran a party to Afghanistan issue. However, he said Pakistan has always taken Iran into confidence at every stage during Gevena talks

Replying to another question, the Minister for State for Foreign Affairs said that Indian Premier Rajiv Gandhi had not cancelled his visit to Pakistan but has postponed it.

He, however, observed that it was in the interest of India for better Indo-Pak relations that Rajiv Gandhi should pay a visit to Pakistan to have a real appraisal of the situation and to know the sentiments of the people of Pakistan rather than going on the advices of bureaucrats of his country who have never accepted the creation of Pakistan in real sense since 1947 and nor they want to see Pakistan develop.

Mr. Zain Noorani said that they do not want to see an end to the existing differences between the two countries. He said that it was not enough for Mr. Rajiv Gandhi to say that Indians wanted better relationship with Pakistan. Mr. Zain Noorani referred to the efforts made by the President, Gen. Mohammad Ziaul Haq in bringing harmony in relations between India and Pakistan and said that only India will be held responsible if any setback was caused to the headway made as a results of these efforts.

He said even today Pakistan was keen to have better relationship between the two independent countries on the basis of equality.

Yaqub Khan Leaves for Beijing, New York

BK140825 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 14 Sep 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan left Islamabad this morning for Beijing on his way to New York where he will lead the Pakistani delegation to the 41st session of the UN General Assembly which begins on 16 September. The chairman of the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission, Mr Munir Ahmed Kh[illegible], is accompanying the foreign minister. During his stay in Bei[illegible] the foreign minister will hold talks with Chinese leaders on international issues of mutual concern. He will also discuss bilateral matters with his Chinese counterpart, Mr Wu Xueqian.

An agreement on bilateral cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy between China and Pakistan will be signed in Beijing tomorrow [15 September].

Iraqi Diplomat Killed by Car Bomb

BK140808 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 14 Sep 86

[Text] A bomb exploded in the car of an Iraqi diplomat in Karachi this morning killing the diplomat. He was going to the consulate from his residence. Police are investigating.

Further Details

BK140648 Hong Kong AFP in English 0647 GMT 14 Sep 86

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, Sept 14 (AFP) — An Iraqi diplomat was killed and his companion seriously woundd Sunday when a powerful bomb planted in their car exploded in a commerical area of Karachi, police said.

Police said they suspected Iranian terrorists, but had no definite leads.

Mahir 'Abd al-Salam, vice-consul at the Iraqi Consulate, was setting off for his office around 9:15 a.m. when the car exploded, killing him instantly. His companion, whom police could not immediately identify, was rushed to a local hospital, where his condition was said to be critical.

According to eye witnesses, the car was torn apart by the force of the explosion wich was heard for several miles across the city, the capital of Sind Province in southern Pakistan.

Senior police officials were conducting investigations on the spot.

The area around the Iraqi Consulate was sealed off and police were guarding the offices of Iraq's national airline and other establisments.

Police said the explosion took place near the main Gizri Market in a fashionable area of the city. They believe the attackers planted the explosives in the diplomat's car just before he left his house.

The attack came 10 days after a dramatic hijacking of a Pan American jumbo jet at Karachi airport by four Arab gunmen which left 21 people dead and more than 100 injured.

In Islamabad, a statement from the Iraqi Embassy blamed Iran for the attack and said the Iraq ambassador was on his way to the Foreign Ministry seeking an immediate inquiry.

Embassy spokesman Hasan Khalaf said the attack was not the first by Iran against Iraqi diplomats in Karachi, and that another diplomat at the consulate had escaped an assassination bid four months ago.

Iran and Iraq have been at war since September 22, 1980.

Iran Denies Responsibility

NC141758 Paris AFP in English 1748 GMT 14 Sep 86

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 14 (AFP) — An Iranian Embassy official here denied that Tehran was involved in the Karachi car bomb attack Sunday which killed an Iraqi diplomat.

He said Iran "does not need to resort" to such acts, and that it inflicted enough causalties against Iraq in the six-year-old Gulf war.

The Iraqi Embassy here earlier claimed that Iran was responsible for the killing of Mahir 'Abd al-Salam, vice consul at the Iraqi consulate. His car blew up, killing him instantly, and critically wounding a person riding with him who was not immediately identified.

Suspected Highjacking Leader Had Libyan Passport

BK121600 Hong Kong AFP in English 1548 GMT 12 Sep 86

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 12 (AFP) — Sulman Taraqi, the suspect arrested here Wednesday in connection with last week's hijacking of a Pan Am jet at Karachi airport, was carrying a Libyan passport, police said Friday, but they admitted that a second suspect escaped.

Investigators said Wednesday's arrest followed questioning of four gunmen arrested after the hijacking was ended by Pakistani Commandos and about 100 Arabs resident in Pakistan detained since last Friday.

The gunmen held the plane for 16 hours before it was stormed, leaving 21 dead and more than 100 injured.

The suspect who escaped when Mr. Taraqi was arrested at Islamabad airport, was said to have taken refuge at the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) office in Islamabad, but a PLO official said his group had nothing to do with the hijacking.

Investigators said Sulman Taraqi had been in Pakistan for six weeks and that his passport indicated that he had come from Larnaca in Cyprus, where the gunmen had demanded the Boeing 747 jet be taken.

Urdu daily *Nawa-i-Waqt* said Thursday he was the mastermind of the hijack gang, but his real nationality or his link to the hijacking has not yet been [words indistinct]

Police have said he is a young Palestinian carrying a Libyan passport and the government has identified the four gunmen as Palestinians.

A source close to the government said he was a Libyan official who visited foreign missions. The Libyan People's Bureau has so far refused to comment.

All Pakistani officials have remained circumspect about Mr. Taraqi's possible role in the hijacking, except for saying that nothing yet pinpointed him as the leader of the operation.

The official *Associated Press of Pakistan* confirmed his arrest Thursday saying "he was suspected of being involved in the hijacking" and that he had been sent back to Karachi for questioning, but did not give further details.

Meanwhile, the Civil Aviation Authority in Karachi said Friday that threats had been made to hijack Pakistan International Airline jets in an attempt to obtain the release of the four arrested hijackers.

No details were given about the origin of the threats.

PLO Denies Hiding Escaped Highjacking Suspect

NC122115 Paris AFP in English 2101 GMT 12 Sep 86

[Text] Islamabad, Sept 12 (AFP) — Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative in Pakistan here Friday

denied that an accomplice of the suspected mastermind of the Karachi hijacking was hiding in his mission.

'Abd al-Razzaq al-Samin invited journalists to come in to check for themselves following a newspaper report here that an associate of Sulman Taraqi, considered the hijackers' leader, had taken refuge in a PLO mission in Islamabad.

Mr Taraqi, who was travelling on a Libyan passport, was arrested Wednesday soon after he arrived here, but another suspect with him evaded arrest.

Mr 'Abd al-Razzaq said he had already told the Pakistan Government that he had no objection to a search of the PLO office.

He repeated that the PLO had "nothing to do" with gunmen who seized the aircraft last week, killing 21 and wounding more than 100 in wild firing on board the jumbo jet.

Niger President in Karachi on Short Visit

BK150536 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0500 GMT 15 Sep 86

[Text] Niger President Kountche was accorded a warm welcome when he arrived in Karachi a short while ago on a brief visit. He was received at the airport by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, Sind Governor Lieutenant General Jahandad Khan, Chief Minister Syed Ghaus Ali Shah, provincial ministers and senior officials. Later, the distinguished guest left in a motorcade for the Governor House where he will stay and hold informal talks with the president on bilateral relations and issues of mutual interest. The president will then host a luncheon in honor President Kountche who leaves Karachi this evening for Beijing. President Ziaul Haq will see him off at the airport. The Niger president is accompanied by a 34-member delegation, including 5 cabinet ministers.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Claims Agreement With TULF Close

BK150308 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Sep 86

[Text] The Sri Lanka president has claimed that 90 percent agreement has been reached with the Tamil United Liberation Front [TULF] on the latest proposals to solve the ethnic problem. Speaking at a meeting in Colombo yesterday, Mr Jayewardene said the legislation to set up provincial councils will soon be introduced in parliament once the TULF, the militant groups, and the Indian Government agreed. Our Colombo correspondent, Piabon Majumder, reports that the president has said this step will bring a permanent solution to the problem wihtout a recourse to war.

Meanwhile, three people were killed in booby trap explosions in the northern district of Anuradhapura yesterday. An official statement in Colombo said an old woman was killed when a flashlight brought home by her granddaughter exploded as they tried to switch it on. Two other persons were also killed in similar explosions. The statement, however, did not say who were responsible for the flashlight bombs.

Prime Minister on Steps To End Violence

BK121713 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 12 Sep 86

[Text] Prime Minister Premadasa told the Parliament today that the government was making every attempt to avoid violence in the Northern and Eastern Provinces, which have been hit by terrorist activities. The prime minister was replying to a question raised by the MP for Maharagama, Dinesh Gunewardene, during an adjournment. Mr Gunewardene wanted to know the measures the government was taking in response to the terrorists' attempt to issue separate Eelam stamps and collect the income of (?vehicles) as appeared in newspapers.

The prime minister said that it was wrong to accuse the Armed Forces. Recalling the insurgency in 1971, the prime minister said that the then government was in a position to end the crisis within a short period as it was only an internal dispute. However, he said that about 25,000 people were killed in the 1971 incident.

Mr Premadasa also said that the Indian prime minister, Rajiv Gandhi, was extending his cooperation to end the bloodshed in the north.

Minister 'Unhappy' Over Amnesty Tamil Report

BK131111 Hong Kong AFP in English 0631 GMT 13 Sep 86

[By Neville de Silva]

[Text] Colombo, Sept 13 (AFP) — An Amnesty International report on Sri Lanka alleging that Tamils arrested by the security forces have disappeared is one-sided, sources in the government here argued Saturday.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said he was unhappy that the report by the human rights monitoring body was not only based largely on affidavits about persons who had allegedly disappeared, but also ignored counter-affidavits the government had filed last month with a U.S. committee.

"I do not know why Amnesty International has made no reference in its report to these counter-affidavits," he said.

In an 89-page report released this week Amnesty details 272 cases of people reported to have been seized by the security forces in the last 20 months.

It depends heavily on affidavits from relatives or others saying that people detained by the security forces have disappeared, government legal sources said.

The sources said the government had last month filed with the U.N. working group on disappearances in Geneva counter-affidavits in respect of all but two of the cases mentioned in the Amnesty report.

"Representatives of Amnesty International would have monitored the sessions of this five-member working group, but strangely enough no reference is made to this in the report released last week," one source said.

The working group is expected to submit its report to the U.N. Human Rights Committee, which is due to meet Geneva in February next year, the sources said.

Mr. Athulathmudali said that depending on affidavits alone was dangerous because the evidence could not be tested by cross-examination. He said any person alleging a disappearance could have filed a fundamental rights application in the Supreme Court here.

The authorities have established that in several alleged cases of disappearance the persons in question had been taken by Tamil separatist guerrillas, left the country, or been recruited by separatist groups, he said.

The sources also accused Amnesty International of selective use of evidence. They cited as an example the case of Paul Nallanayagam, a Sri Lankan Tamil who is now a Canadian citizen, who was charged with sedition but cleared in court.

They said the report quoted excerpts from defence evidence heard in court, but not what had emerged in cross-examination by state counsel, which gave a different complexion to the evidence quoted.

On the issue of alleged torture of Tamil detainees the sources said that, in six years or so, in only two instances had Sri Lankan courts held that detainees had been victims of physical abuse.

Tamil guerrillas are fighting for a separate state in the largely Tamil north and east of Sinhalese-dominated Sri Lanka.

Energy Minister Returns from Turkey, Comments
LD131641 Tehran IRNA in English 1327 GMT 13 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 13, IRNA — Minister of Energy Mohammad Taqi Banki returned home Saturday, after a five-day official visit to Turkey.

Briefing reporters on his visit Banki said that he conveyed Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi's message to the Turkish Premier Turgut Ozal and also discussed with him the Iraqi imposed war and the recent victories of Iran's Muslim combatants.

Concerning the Islamic Republic's rights to exploit waters of the border river Idgir, [spelling as received] Banqi said that he discussed the issue with Turkish officials and it was agreed that a Turkish delegation will visit Iran shortly for further talks.

Banqi expressed hope that the two sides would reach an agreement on a comprehensive project of investment to share the river's waters on a monthly basis.

Saudi Arabia Viewed as Tool of U.S. Interests
LD122309 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 11 Sep 86

["Behind the News" program; unattributed commentary]

[Text] During the past 2 days the international media has shown interest in a news item relayed by U.S. CBS television last Tuesday evening in which it said that the Saudi Government, at the request of the United States, gives financial support to those opposing the Sandinista government in Nicaragua.

We do not want to (?investigate) this news item because either way it has to be denied by the Saudi Government. We have to say that past experience calls for not rejecting the idea of Saudi involvement in such initiatives, especially as the United States — which adopted a public course of opposing the Nicaraguan Government with the aim of toppling it — is inclined toward exploiting the political or economic resources of its allies.

In many events in the region it was revealed that the Saudi Government played a role which primarily served the interests of the United States. For instance, we point to the recent Moroccan opening for the Zionist entity, which took a public character after the Ifrane meeting between Hassan II and Peres: Saudi Arabia played a role in that meeting. This was confirmed by Moroccan political and information sources. Such a step is in full accord with U.S. policies in the region.

As far as oil is concerned, the Saudi positions usually take into consideration the interests of the United States and the West, and it imposes them on the OPEC countries, even if the negative aspects [word indistinct] Saudi Arabia itself. This became quite clear during the stages of the oil price collapse, brought about by the huge oil glut created by Saudi Arabia and its allies in the international oil market.

We are not going to review more evidence, but we would like to say that if this CBS news item is correct, it is painful to see a great Islamic country becoming the prey of U.S. aggressive will in such a way.

We leave it to the listener to contemplate the meaning of this new picture of the bitter political reality in some of our Islamic countries.

Army Commander Vows 'Response' to 'Vicious Acts'
LD131709 Tehran IRNA in English 1503 GMT 13 Sep 86

[Text] Khorramabad, Lorestan Prov., Sept. 13, IRNA — Imam Khomeyni's representative at the Supreme Defence Council Colonel 'Ali Sayyad-Shirazi said Friday that Iran will deploy its full potential in response to Baghdad's vicious acts and retaliate by destroying military and economic targets in Iraq.

Shirazi who is currently here on an inspection tour, referred to the latest Iranian missile attack on Baghdad saying that "We are not at war with the Iraqi people and therefore we warn them before any retaliatory action."

Iran fired a missile at the headquarters of the Iraqi Information and Security Organization in Baghdad Thursday midnight.

Col. Shirazi said the deployment of 500 battalion strong Iranian volunteer forces in battlefronts will usher the war into a new stage which will result in the ultimate downfall of the Iraqi regime.

Formerly serving as commander of the ground forces, Col. Shirazi in August was appointed Imam Khomeyni's representative at the Supreme Defence Council until the end of the Iraqi-imposed war.

Colonel Hoseyn Hasani-Sa'di took his position as the Army commander.

Missile on Baghdad Destroyed Security Center
LD131445 Tehran IRNA in English 1430 GMT 13 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept 13, IRNA — The missile fired on Baghdad Thursday midnight, destroyed the training center of Iraqi security agents as well as a computer site, said a spokesman for the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) here Saturday.

According to SAIRI the center was a major department of the Iraqi information and security organization and was used for training torturers and interrogators.

The missile unit of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) fired the missile at the headquarters of the Iraqi information and security organization in Baghdad at 00:47 hours local time Friday (21:17 GMT Thursday).

Further Reports on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique 2,592

LD121647 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 12 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 12, IRNA — In retaliation for the Iraqi attacks on Iranian residential quarters, the Iranian Air Force pilots at 15:16 hours local time (11:46 hours GMT) hit Iraqi oil installations, 50 kms from Kirkuk, said Joint Staff Communique No 2,592 issued here Friday afternoon. The Iranian pilots after setting ablaze parts of the installations, returned safe to their bases, it added.

Muslim forces of Iran stationed in southern sectors of war fronts, while keeping enemy positions, fortifications,and supply roads under fire, opened heavy long range artillery fire on seveal industrial targets of Iraq opposite Khorramshahr and Abadan, and inflicted considerable losses and damages, it said.

In operational region of Eynkhosh, the Muslim combatants kept enemy's armoured units under artillery fire and set ablaze several Iraqi tanks.

In operational theater of Nahr-Anbar, the Iranian forces checked enemy troop movements. As for the Hoseyniyeh operational region, the communique said that the Iraqi artillery units were kept under fire.

In western fronts, the communique said that the Iranian air defence units intercepted and chased away enemy planes from residential areas and battlefields of Islamabad.

In operational theater of Mehran and Qasr-e Shirin, it added, the Iranian heavy artillery checked movements of the Iraqi forces including supply and engineering units, and inflicted heavy losses and damages. The Iranian forces destroyed a number of Iraqi vehicles and killed its passengers.

According to the communique in Hajj 'Umran, Panjwin, and Sardashtoperational theater the Iranian forces, silenced enemy artillery fire and stopped enemy movements.

The Iranian gendarmerie forces in southern fronts pounded an enemy command post and set ablaze a munition depot.

The Iraqi Ba'thist forces in continuation of their criminal acts against Iranian civilians, at 10:05 and 10:10 hours local time Friday morning bombed the Iranian cites of Karand-e Gharb [name as received], Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, and their suburbs. The Karand-e Gharb some 30 civilians were martyred or injured. In Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, it added, five civilians were martyred or injured.

The city of Abadan during the past week was under the long range artillery fire of the enemy which has caused destruction, it concluded.

Chemical Weapons Attack Reported

LD121724 Tehran IRNA in English 1500 GMT 12 Sep 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Sept, 12, IRNA — The Iraqi forces dropped chemical bombs on Majnun Island Thursday afternoon injuring a number of the Muslim combatants.

The Iraqi Ba'thist regime which has constantly violated international laws banning usage of chemical weapons, once again deployed the weapon against the Iranian forces in the island to cover up its weakness.

The Muslim combatants of Iran in a limited offensive early Thursday morning took captive a number of Iraqi forces and killed scores of them. The enemy suffered massive losses.

More Troops Sent to Front

NC130803 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 13 Sep 86

[Text] Within the framework of the departure of the people's forces to the battlefronts against the Zionist enemy, two combat battalions from the Bijar and Karaj Districts left for the operational zones amid a warm send-off by local residents. According to a Central News Unit report, the 14th Technical Combat Convoy of the Shahrud Reconstruction Crusade, given the name Abol Fazl ol-'Abbas, left for our country's war zones amid an enthusiastic send-off by local residents and their families. Numerous groups of technical combat forces from the provinces of Mazandaran, Bowir Ahmad va Kohkiluyeh, and Yazd have left for the fronts of the imposed war during the last few days.

Iraqi Warplane Downed

LD130829 Tehran IRNA in English 0824 GMT 13 Sep 86

[Text] Khorramabad, Lorestan Prov. Sept. 13, IRNA — An Iraqi warplane was shot down by the Iranian anti-aircraft artillery fire over the sky of Tang-e Fanni in Pol-e-Dokhtar, south west of Khorrambad, at 6.15 GMT Saturday morning.

The pilot who is badly injured has been captured by Muslim combatants and hospitalized.

Invading Iraqi jet fighters attacked Saturday morning an industrial unit in Lorestan Province and inflicted some damage. Several Iranians injured in the air raid were hospitalized.

Red Alert in Tehran

LD130845 Tehran IRNA in English 0843 GMT 13 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 13, IRNA — Invading Iraqi jet fighters violated the air space of Bakhtaran, Hamadan, and Khorramabad in western Iran Saturday morning.

Heavy anti-aircraft fire of Islamic combatants prevented the aggressive aircraft from carrying out any operation. The sound barrier in these cities was broken by the fleeing Iraqi planes.

Simultaneously with these air raids, red siren was sounded in Tehran and the situation returned to normal shortly.

Communique 2,593

LD131549 Tehran IRNA in English 1534 GMT 13 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept 13, IRNA — Surface to air fire of the Iranian Air Force shot down an Iraqi warplane in Lorestan Province, at 09:42 local time (06:12 GMT) Saturday. The pilot was captured by the Muslim combatants.

According to the Communique number 2,593, released by the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces Saturday, artillery fire of the Iranian forces destroyed two observations posts, four group bunkers, a munitions dump and a heavy engineering vehicle of the Iraqi forces in the Western fronts. A number of enemy soldiers were also killed or wounded.

Vast parts of Iraqi fortifications and one munitions depot in Majnun Islands operational region were set afire during the exchange of artillery fire in southern fronts which was somewhat more intense in Majnun Islands, Talaiyeh, Pich-e Angizeh, Faqqeh, and Zayd, said the communique.

Artillery and mortar fire of the Muslim combatants over the Iraqi positions and supply routes in Hajj 'Umran and Kolaleh inflicted some damage and casualties on the enemy, the communique said.

The communique said military-economic centers of the Iraqi city of Basra as well as areas overlooking the border city of Qasr-e Shirin came under Iranian long range artillery fire Friday, sustaining considerable damage. Three Iraqi heavy and light vehicles and two bunkers were also destroyed by the Iranian gendarmerie forces in the region, it added.

Naval forces of Iran, the communique said, defended the coastal waters of the Persian Gulf and maintained control of the Strait of Hormuz Friday and Saturday.

Communique 2,594

LD141545 Tehran IRNA in English 1525 GMT 14 Sep 86

[Text] Tehran, Sept, 14, IRNA — The Iranian Naval forces intercepted two foreign cargo ships and escorted them to a southern port at 08:25 and 11:15 hours local time (04:55 and 07:45 hours GMT) Sunday to inspect their cargo.

Communique number 2,594 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said Sunday that three other vessels were also intercepted in the Persian Gulf waters Saturday. They set sail when no Iraqi-bound cargo was found on board.

The communique also said that Iraqi warplanes bombed Piranshahr and its vicinity in West Azarbayjan Province Saturday during which several houses were destroyed and five civilians were martyred or wounded.

Meanwhile, heavy fire of the Iranian Muslim combatants inflicted considerable damage and casaulties on Iraqi troop concentrations in Albahar [name as received] eastern Basra, Al-Bakr platform and areas overlooking Shalacheh, said the communique.

During the exchange of artillery fire in southern fronts which was more intense in Faqqeh and Chazzabeh operational regions, several Iraqi engineering vehicles were destroyed, according to the communique.

At least 10 Iraqi light and heavy vehicles as well as seven munitions dumps were destroyed as a result of Iranian heavy artillery fire in Mehran and Hajj 'Umran operational regions, said the communique. Several Iraqi gun emplacements were also demolished in Bakhtaran and Ilam fronts, it added.

Mojahedin Score Successes Against Soviet-Afghan Forces

LD131712 Tehran IRNA in English 1614 GMT 13 Sep 86

[Text] Islamabad, Sept. 13, IRNA — Afghan Mojahedin destroyed three helicopters and killed or wounded scores of joint Soviet-Afghan forces during a series of operations from 4 to 10 September.

The Bagram military airfield, 35 kms north of Kabul, was rocketed by the Mojahedin on September 4, in which two helicopters of the joint forces were destroyed.

The Mojahedin also targetted Jalalabad airport in eastern Afghanistan with surface-to-surface missiles on September 9. No information has yet been reported on the possible damage.

On September 10, the Mojahedin attacked positions of the joint forces in Shenvari governorship, Nangarhar Province, destroying seven outposts and killing 14 communist soldiers.

A helicopter of the joint forces was also shot down and three government soldiers were captured by Mojahedin in the region.

Meanwhile, another group of Mojahedin attacked a military column of the joint forces on the Kabul-Barvan highway, destroying two tanks and 17 military trucks besides killing scores of communist forces. The highway was blocked for five hours following the operation.

In a retaliatory attack, the warplanes of the occupying forces bombed the region martyring nine civilians including two children, two women, and an old man.

Mojahedin Attacks on Villages in Afghanistan Reported

LD141215 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 14 Sep 86

[Text] A column of the occupying forces in Afghanistan suffered considerable damage and casualties when passing a minefield in Qarah Bagh, Ghazni Province on 2 September. The mines were planted by Muslim Afghan revolutionaries. Muslim Afghan revolutionaries also attacked the base of the occupying forces in

the suburb of Esma'il Kheyl of the city of Khurt [spelling as received] on 5 September. They killed a number of the occupying forces and captured military equipment. Following their defeat in their fight against the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries, the communist forces beheaded 42 people in a village 2 week ago.

The IRNA correspondent in Islamabad reports that the communist forces launched an offensive aimed at capturing the Muslim Mojahedin's positions situated west of the city of Herat. As a result of resistance put up by the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries, 900 communist soldiers were killed and 50 were taken prisoner. The same report indicates that following this defeat, the communist forces surrounded the village of Naqiabad [spelling as received] 7 km west of Herat, and beheaded 42 civilians including women, children, and old residents of the village. The latest reports from Herat say that three Muslim revolutionaries were martyred and 50 others were wounded in the battles of the past few days. This report also says that heavy fighting continues between the Muslim revolutionaries and the government and occupying forces in Herat Province.